FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 SEPTEMBER 1980

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Military Situation--Communiques issued by the Iraqi General Command and carried by Baghdad radio's domestic and Voice of the Masses services have provided the most detailed information on the progress of the battle on the Iraqi-Iranian front and behind the lines. The Iraqis have claimed that they have captured Iran's Sumar district and Qasr-e Shirin, reached the outskirts of Mehran, surrounded Khorramshahr and Abadan and caused the "destruction and burning" of Abadan's "oil installations." In addition, the communiques have reported that Iraqi planes have bombed military airbases in Hamadan, Dezful, Bushehr, Tabriz, Umm Qasr, Azar Shahiz, Ahvaz, Sanandaj, Kermanshah, Shahrukh and Shahabad on 23 and 24 September in sorties designed to knock out the Iranian Air Force. The General Command has further disclosed that Iranian aircraft have bombed Baghdad, Basra, Kirkuk, Irbil, Al-Qayyarah and oil installations in the Al-Muttiyah region. A statement issued by the General Command, carried by INA, gave a "final strong warning" to Iran that if it does not stop shelling and strafing "civilian and economic targets" in Iraq, the Iraqi Armed Forces will "deal deterrent strikes against Iranian economic installations in all areas." The statement claimed that the Iranians hit residential areas in Baghdad and other cities. A statement of the Iranian Joint Staff, carried by Tehran radio, claimed that Iranian aircraft hit only "airbases and military installations" and denied that Iraqi cities and "civilian installations" were attacked.

Iranian media have been less forthcoming with details on the fighting than their Iraqi counterparts, but Abadan radio did confirm that "the enemy has attacked our refinery," and the Oil Ministry, in a statement carried by Tehran radio, declared that Iraqi attacks have "not spared the oil installations" and have "especially endangered the Abadan refinery." The ministry announced that the refinery's operations have been stopped to "safeguard" it but went on to assure the public that the "necessary contingencies for the storing of fuel have been made and at the moment there is no need for concern regarding the amount of fuel in depots." Nevertheless, the statement urged the public to avoid future shortages by economizing on gasoline and to avoid hoarding.

Iraqi claims of advances in Iranian territory and the capture or envelopment of Iranian cities have not been confirmed by monitored Tehran media. However, in an interview with Tehran radio, acting Chief of Staff Valiollah Fallahi prepared the Iranian nation for such a situation, saying: "It is possible that in the short term the Iraqi Army might achieve superficial, local and shortlived successes, but in the long term we will ultimately prevail." Fallahi characterized the current military situation as involving "relatively extensive and comprehensive operations" over a wide front in which the forces of the two countries are "locked together." He said that Iranian military intelligence is "adequate" but admitted that Iraq has more modern military equipment and that Iran has "certain shortcomings" in the field of repair and maintenance. He stated that the armed forces have not requested additional manpower from the civilian population and have "begged them not to enter the arena" but that "should there be shortcomings we shall appeal for help from the forces of the Iranian nation."

In a statement carried by Tehran radio, the Joint Staff said there is "some evidence that some foreign military units might indirectly interfere in favor of the enemy" in the Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf. It also warned that if such interference is established, Iran will consider itself justified to "react in any way it finds appropriate." Tehran radio also carried an appeal to all Islamic countries and peoples to support Iran in its fight against Iraq and "to condemn this deviation and aggression in any way you can." It asked neighboring Muslim countries not to allow their facilities and airspace to be used by the "infidel in this betrayal in the world of Islam." This appeal contrasted with the strong language used in an earlier Joint Staff statement specifically warning the UAE and other gulf countries not to allow forces inimical to Iran to use their harbors and airports and promising Iranian retaliation if they did so. A Foreign Ministry statement also pointed out what Khomeyni had implied in his 22 September address to the nation: that Iranian military action to this point has been primarily "to indicate our readiness to defend ourselves" but that when "our ultimatum runs out, the dignity of our Islamic Revolution" will not allow the "traitors of Islam to continue in such an unbridled manner."

Iranian Domestic Tension--Ayatollah Khomeyni and Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani have made statements, reported by Tehran radio, expressing concern over domestic unease caused by the escalation of fighting. Khomeyni said it is incumbent on Iranian media to report only news that has been proven to be "100-percent correct" and not to quote reports from "unreliable sources" so as to prevent "panic and anxiety" among the populace. He also appealed to the press not to publish any reports that might "weaken the armed forces." Khomeyni added that the "security forces" are dutybound to arrest "those who spread rumors" and that the people must identify "rumormongers" to the revolutionary courts. He also appealed to "all sectors of society and all government organs" to "forget their minor discords" so as not to help the "enemies of Islam." Rafsanjani warned that counterrevolutionaries may try to "misuse the critical situation" in the country for their own ends. He revealed that rumors of a military coup d'etat have been floated to incite the people to attack the military but claimed that this "conspiracy was speedily neutralized." Rafsanjani also emphasized that the hoarding of gas and food for fear of shortages is against the interests of the revolution, and he assured the people that "Iraq is not in a position to create such difficulties for us." He went on to say that should shortages occur all Iranians would face the difficulties together.

Regional Reaction, Mediation Efforts--Monitored Middle East media have not indicated a groundswell of Arab support for Iraq. The YAR and Jordan remain the only countries to have openly expressed unqualified support for the Saddam Husayn government. According to Amman radio, King Husayn reiterated his country's stand on the conflict, saying that "Arab rights cannot be relinquished" anywhere and calling for a "unified Arab stand in support of fraternal Iraq." Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, in comments reported by MENA, said the conflict is a "serious threat" to gulf security since it could precipitate "behind-the-scenes interference" or the actual "intervention" of the "big powers." He also declared that the fighting is endangering the Palestinian question by usurping its "position of prominence" as the most important issue in the Middle East.

INA reported that Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi has "expressed his support" for Iraq's confrontation with Iran. However, Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti called for an "immediate cease-fire" and, according to AFP, proposed that the Islamic Conference act as a mediator. Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, cited by JANA, has also called for "urgent intervention" in the dispute by Islamic states. AFP reported that Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has left for Baghdad and Tehran with messages from President Fidel Castro to the leaders of both states asking them to end the conflict.

Iran and Iraq have given little open indication as to their receptivity to mediation efforts. In this regard Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani, in comments reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, said only that mediation "does not conflict" with Iran's ideas of exporting its revolution to Iraq and that the "meaning of the acceptance of mediation in war is only that we state our word and make our concepts public." Citing the Kuwaiti paper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM, KUNA reported that an unidentified Iraqi minister has stated that Iraq will "at present" refuse any mediation in the conflict. The paper also said that "political sources" have affirmed that Iraq will accept no mediation whatsoever "at its expense" and will not retreat from captured Iranian territory.

USSR Role--AFP reported that the Iranian ambassador to the USSR, Mohammad Mokri, emerged from discussions with the deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, Inamdzhan Usmankhodzhayev, saying that he had been "formally assured" that the USSR intends "to remain neutral" in the Iran-Iraq dispute and that Iran is "grateful" for this neutrality. Mokri also stated that the visit of Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz to Moscow had been a "failure" and that Moscow has refused to give further military aid to Iraq.

American Hostages

Tehran radio's Arabic service called Baghdad radio charges that Iran had released the hostages part of an "obvious and desperate campaign of lies" and affirmed that the hostages are still in the "grip of the Iranian revolution." It reiterated that the Majlis has "completely frozen" discussion of the hostages issue. The radio also reported Rafsanjani as saying that Iran considers the Iraqi attacks to be "part of a large U.S. plot" and that "these events will have their impact on the destiny of the hostages." However, Tehran radio reported that on 23 September the Majlis continued discussion of "general issues related to the issue of the hostages which had remained incomplete at the previous session." But it made no mention of any progress in constituting the special committee to make recommendations on the hostages affair.

The "Muslim student followers of the imam's policy" issued Statement 146, reported by Tehran radio, in which they stated that in order to foil a U.S. "plot" to release the detained Americans, the hostages being held in Qom, Esfahan, Mashhad, Tabriz, Kerman, Yazd and Jahrom have been transferred to "other sites."

Jordan

In a statement reported by Amman radio, an official spokesman denied Israeli media reports that Jordan had notified Israel through a "third party"--the United States, according to Israeli reports--that the landing of Iraqi aircraft in Jordan should not be interpreted as a show of "aggressive intentions." The spokesman said that Jordan had not asked "any quarter" to play such a role and called the Israeli reports a "cheap intrigue" aimed at damaging Jordan's "honorable pan-Arab stand."

Afghanistan

Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has proposed that the Afghanistan issue be resolved by a "minisummit" held under UN auspices and attended by Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran and seven other nonaligned and Islamic countries. Shahi, according to the Jakarta news agency OANA, envisages the minisummit's negotiating a "political settlement" to the crisis by advocating the formation of a "government of national unity" that would be friendly with the USSR and receive diplomatic recognition from the Islamic states. Shahi's proposal provides for the withdrawal of Soviet troops on the condition that the Afghan rebels give Moscow a "cease-fire assurance."

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'ARAFAT, CHATTI URGE IRAN, IRAQ TO STOP FIGHTING

'Arafat Message

NC240905 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Text] Brother commander Abu 'Ammar has cut short his visit to Sofia and returned to Beirut because of the escalation of the war between Iraq and Iran. Upon arrival last night he held telephone contacts with the Iraqi leadership in Baghdad and the Iranian leadership in Tehran concerning the regrettably serious conditions between the two countries.

Meanwhile, brother commander Abu 'Ammar was fully prepared to go to Baghdad and Tehran to work for putting an end to the serious deterioration [in the situation] and the regrettable clashes between the two countries. However, the risk of flying in these countries' airspace has prevented him from traveling. Nevertheless, brother commander Abu 'Ammar is continuing his attempts. He has sent letters to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. The letters read:

On behalf of usurped Palestine and violated Jerusalem; on behalf of the Palestinian revolution fighters, who are confronting the enemy and who are being exposed to the most dangerous Israeli attacks in which the enemy has been using the most up-to-date U.S. weapons and under the atmosphere of which he has been taking the chance to isolate the Palestinian revolution, its strugglers and the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples' on behalf of the chaste blood and on behalf of all the holy places, I appeal to you in these difficult and dangerous times through which our region is passing, and I earnestly entreat you by God and by the souls of the martyrs to reach [an agreement] that will stop the shedding of blood, stem the deterioration, and save the area from destruction--so that our enemies will not rejoice over our misfortunes and so that Zionism will not be happy over what is happening.

With good intentions everything can be solved, and with will and faith we can find a solution for everything. Jerusalem is calling you, Palestine needs you and our nation wants your safety and its own. From my committed position, I appeal to you through your principled and responsible stands, filled with hope that this appeal--which comes from my conscience, heart and faith--will mend the rift, stem the deterioration and stop the tragedy.

But if the enemy incline towards peace, do thou [also] incline towards peace, and trust in God. [Koranic verse]

Chatti Cable

LD231627 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, sent cables today both to Khomeyni and to President Saddam Husayn, asking them to cease fire immediately. Habib Chatti proposes the mediation of the Islamic Conference Organization to find a solution for the disturbing conflict between Iran and Iraq.

'ARAFAT REPORTEDLY DEPARTS FOR BAGHDAD, TEHRAN

NC241100 Paris AFP in English 1248 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Text] Beirut, 24 Sep (AFP)--Yasir 'Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), left here late this morning in an attempt to mediate between Iraq and Iran. He planned to make a brief stop in Baghdad, and then go on to Tehran, a Palestinian source said. Mr 'Arafat broke off a visit to Bulgaria yesterday to return here, where he informed the Iraqi and Iranian presidents last night of his willingness to mediate.

ARAB MINISTERS PLAN UN TACTICS, AMMAN SUMMIT AGENDA

LD230905 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 22 Sep 80 p 1

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT report: "Arab-Islamic meetings to crystallize the draft resolution for expelling Israel from the United Nations; the idea of 'Arafat's attending the General Assembly session receives international welcome"]

[Text] New York--The foreign ministers of the Arab and Islamic states arrived here yesterday to attend the UN General Assembly meetings and to hold discussions with the foreign ministers of big powers.

It was learned yesterday that the Arab foreign ministers will hold an emergency meeting to discuss the current developments and work out an agenda for the Arab summit conference to be held in Amman in November. The Islamic states' foreign ministers will also meet to draw up the final formula of the draft resolution for expelling Israel from the United Nations and implementing economic sanctions against it.

Arab delegation sources have stated that the Palestinian issue will be the subject of an elaborate debate during the current session. Special sessions are expected to be held on the Middle East crisis during which specific resolutions will be adopted. The resolutions are expected to provide for giving the Palestinian people their legitimate rights, including their right to establish their own independent state, and to reemphasize the previous international resolutions on Jerusalem.

It was learned yesterday that the PLO and the Arab states are now engaged in intensive consultations and studies on the need for and the possibilities of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's attending the current session to deliver a speech defining the Palestinian stance, especially in the wake of the important developments that have occurred since his first visit to the United Nations in 1975.

Palestinian sources have stated that Faruq Qaddumi [Abu al-Lutf] is currently the man named to lead the PLO delegation to the United Nations, but that Abu 'Ammar could be expected to arrive at any time, now that several foreign states have welcomed the idea and regarded it as an opportunity for the adoption of encouraging stands in the light of what 'Arafat has to say.

Meanwhile, the European Common Market states' foreign ministers will meet here tomorrow to discuss their final stance on the Middle East crisis.

SAUDI ARABIA, KUWAIT TO WITHHOLD IMF FUNDING IF PLO BARRED

LD181437 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 6 Sep 80 p 1

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau report: "Arab Efforts To Prevent PLO Being Barred From Annual Meeting. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait: 'No Loans to IMF Unless PLO Invited'"]

[Excerpt] Washington--The Saudi Kingdom and Kuwait have rejected a request to give the IMF new loans in protest at American efforts to bar the PLO from participating in the IMF-IBRD annual meeting as an observer.

The decision to suspend the loans temporarily comes in the wake of the move by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait last month to suspend loans to the World Bank.

The two Arab countries told IMF Managing Director Jacques de Larosiere de Champfeu during his recent tour of some Arab countries that they have decided to postpone discussion of new loans.

The Saudi Kingdom emphasized to the IMF director that it "desires to cooperate with him over the request for new loans," but that it is not appropriate to discuss this matter now because of the attempts being made to prevent the PLO participating in the meeting.

It appears that the Arab efforts to establish the PLO's presence in the two organizations will succeed now that they have made good progress in foiling the endeavors to obtain a resolution depriving the PLO of this right.

The Arab states have decided on concerted efforts to make the IMF and IBRD members boycott the vote on a draft resolution to deprive the PLO of observer status.

VOP Commentary

NC201936 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1638 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The U.S. House of Representatives has decided by an overwhelming majority to address a warning to the International Monetary Fund [IMF] that the United States will reduce its aid to the fund if the PLO is accorded official status in it. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait had threatened to stop depositing money in the fund if the PLO is not accepted as an observer in the fund.

This U.S. decision means that the United States is officially and openly exerting economic pressure to achieve a political objective--namely, preventing the PLO from entering the IMF. This contradicts the U.S. claims of not mixing economic issues with political affairs.

It is true that the acceptance of the PLO as an observer member in the IMF council does not carry any extraordinary economic advantages to the PLO. But it is an important step to perpetuate the PLO's political presence in the most important international political and economic organizations.

Perhaps this U.S. position can remove the embarrasment of some Arabs when they are asked to use oil and other economic means as a weapon in the fateful Arab battle against the United States. When the United States exercises what it considers to be its right to fight the PLO by all means, including the economic means, it becomes legitimate for the Arabs to treat the United States in a similar way and not to feel any embarrassment or fear of U.S. reaction.

Whatever the outcome of the issue in the IMF may be, the outcome which must be concluded by the Arab nation is that it is legitimate to use the economic weapon in international relations. The Arabs possess a strong economic weapon, sufficient to exert pressure on the IMF and the United States, which is actually exercising a state of aggression against the Arab nation through its continued support of the Zionist occupation in international organizations as well as its consolidation of this occupation with moral, political, military and above all economic support.

KUWAIT

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DISCUSSES IRAQI-IRANIAN DEVELOPMENTS

18 Sep Meeting

LD181008 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0907 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Kuwait, 18 Sep (KUNA)--The Kuwaiti Council of Ministers today held a special meeting under the chairmanship of the viceroy and crown prince, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah.

The minister of state for the cabinet affairs, 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, said that during the meeting the council reviewed a number of political issues "of specific importance." He did not give any details.

It is worth noting that the meeting was held following the abrogation of the Iraqi-Iranian border agreement in the midst of the fighting along the border between the two neighboring countries in the northern part of the oil-rich Arabian Gulf.

President Saddam Husayn last night declared that Shatt al-Arab, which is covered by the agreement, "must become, as it has been throughout history, Iraqi and Arabic in name and reality." Shatt al-Arab is not far from the Kuwaiti island of Bobian.

Before making public his announcement, President Husayan yesterday conveyed messaged to the leaders of Kuwait and the other Arabian Gulf [countries] by senior officials.

23 Sep Meeting

LD230908 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0725 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Kuwait, 23 Sep (KUNA)--The Council of Ministers of Kuwait today held an extra-ordinary meeting under the chairmanship of Amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah to study the developments of the Iranian-Iraqi conflict.

The minister of state for cabinet affairs, 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, said that the discussion dealt with the latest developments in the region, specifically the incidents taking place between Iraq and Iran.

He gave no other clarifications about the meeting held at the reception hall in Kuwait international airport after the amir saw off the president of the Comoros Islands, Ahmed 'Abd ar-Rahman, when he left Kuwait after a 3-day official visit.

PAPER REPORTS IRAQ OPPOSES MEDIATION IN DISPUTE

LD240824 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 24 Sep (KUNA)--The Kuwait paper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM today quoted Iraqi officials as having said that their country will not accept Arab or other mediation in its dispute with Iran.

In a dispatch from Baghdad, the paper says that an Iraqi minister told the paper that Iraq "at present" refuses any Arab mediation, "especially after the situation between Iraq and Iran became worse and after Iranian aircraft hit civilian targets in a number of Iraqi regions." It attributes "political" sources as having said that Iraq will not accept any Islamic or other mediation "at its expense, and will not retreat from what it has gained regarding the territory which used to be occupied by Iran."

EDITORIAL HAILS ARAB SIGNIFICANCE OF IRAQI 'SUCCESS'

LD240900 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0653 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Text] Kuwait, 24 Sep (KUNA)--AS-SIYASAH says in its editorial today that Iraq has changed the map of the region and has corrected innumerable historic conditions not only limited to Iraqi national rights but also connected with the rights of the Arabs who have lived under Iranian rule for many years, including the Arabs of Arabistan. It points out that the two most important points in the present war are that it is a war of importance to the Arabs of the whole region and that it is a war that has changed the map of the region, although for a limited period.

The paper calls on Iraq to remember that the Arabs of the gulf and the Arabian Peninsula have contributed to its military success, the most important contribution being "that feeling prompted by prayer for Iraq to succeed."

It explains that "Iraq's success and victory will definitely be a triumph for the Arab soldier in the Arabian Peninsula and the gulf, where Arab military power emerges, and through it the world will know that the Arabs are important people when the military balance between them and their adversaries is reasonably even."

PRC'S JI PENGFEI ARRIVES 23 SEP FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

LD231020 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Kuwait, 23 Sep (KUNA)--The Chinese Vice Premier Ji Pengfei arrived here today for a 4-day official visit. On his arrival he said that he hoped that his visit would help in strengthening understanding, the development of relations of friendship and cooperation between Kuwait and China. The Chinese official praised Kuwaiti-Chinese relations. He said that in recent years they had developed satisfactorally as a result of the joint efforts.

YAR

PRESIDENT SALIH RECEIVES PDRY ENVOY WITH MESSAGE

JN211323 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] Yesterday YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president and commander in chief of the armed forces, received Brother 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim, secretary of the Supreme People's Council Presidium in the southern part of the homeland, who conveyed an oral message to the president from his brother PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the southern part of the homeland. The meeting was attended by Lt Col Husayn ad-Daf'i, the president's advisor on the unity issue.

ETHIOPIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES WITH MENGISTU MESSAGE

JN212037 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] An Ethiopian military delegation led by Lt Col (Nijutan), member of the Central Committee of the organizational committee of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party, has arrived in San'a' on a visit to YAR.

In a statement to the SABA' NEWS AGENCY, Lt Col (Nijutan) said he will deliver a written message to Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, from President Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council in socialist Ethiopia. He also said the message deals with bilateral relations, means to develop them and the current situation in the Indian Ocean.

He was received by the director of the commander in chief of the armed force's office, a Foreign Ministry protocol representative and the Ethiopian ambassador in San'a'.

AL-KHALIJ REPORTS DISAPPEARANCE OF OPPOSITION LEADER

GF211425 Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 19 Sep 80 p 1

[Text] Lt Col 'Ali 'Abd Rabbuh al-Qadi, one of the major participants in the current national dialogue between the YAR regime and opposition forces and one of the prominent leaders of the 13 June front of unionist forces that led the armed movement against the regime on 15 October 1978, has disappeared.

Al-Qadi disappeared following his return to San'a' from Algeria, where he represented the YAR in a conference on cooperatives.

Lieutenant Colonel al-Qadi's disappearance poses a number of questions in the YAR regarding the fate of the national dialogue and that of the party that will benefit from aborting it.

BRIEFS

MAURITANIAN AMBASSADOR ENDS QATAR MISSION--Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, deputy amir and heir apparent, received in his office today the Mauritanian ambassador to Qatar, Ba Ali Hamadi, on the termination of his mission in Doha. [Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 20 Sep 80 GF]

NEW THAI ENVOY TO SAUDI ARABIA--At-Ta'if--The new Thai Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Swat, Aenwinog Na Ayutthaya, today presented his credentials to Prince Fahd ibn Abd al-'Aziz, viceroy. [Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1010 GMT 16 Sep 80 GF]

NEW UAE AMBASSADOR TO JORDAN--The president, Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, issued a decree today transferring the UAE's ambassador to the Vatican, Rashid Sultan al-Makhkhawi, to Amman to be the UAE's new ambassador to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. [Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Sep 80 GF]

AMBASSADORS DEPART UAE--UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received today Libyan Ambassador 'Abd al-Qadir Ghawqah, Moroccan Ambassador Hassan El Fassi El Fihri and Tunisian Ambassador (Taher Sayyud) on the occasion of the end of their terms as their countries' ambassadors to the UAE. [Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1420 GMT 22 Sep 80 JN]

GHALI SAYS IRAN-IRAQ CONFLICT THREATENS GULF SECURITY

NC231934 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has stated that the situation arising from the Iraqi-Iranian war constitutes a serious threat to the gulf area security, because this state of affairs creates possibilities of foreign behind the scenes interference by the big powers or their actual intervention if the situation deteriorates further.

Dr Butrus Ghali said: This war and the policies which have led to it endanger the Palestine question by deflecting it from the position of prominence in the Middle East. This danger prompts all those concerned to resolve the Palestine question as soon as possible on the basis of responding to the Palestinian people's rights.

Dr Butrus Ghali appealed to Iran and Iraq in their capacity as members of the nonalignment group of states. He affirmed that the war raging between the two countries violates the principles of this group. These principles stipulate that the members of the nonaligned group should refrain from using force against each other. He called for the solution of any problems existing between the two states through peaceful means under the UN Charter.

The Egyptian minister of state has held a series of contacts within the framework of the nonaligned states in order to confront the state of affairs stemming from the Iraqi-Iranian conflict.

MUBARAK REAFFIRMS POSITION ON IRAQI-IRANIAN CONFLICT

NC231533 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Vice President Husni Mubarak today received U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton. They discussed bilateral relations and recent developments in the region.

Vice President Mubarak has stated that he affirmed to the U.S. ambassador during this meeting that Egypt's attitude toward Iraq and Iran does not deviate from the recent published official statement that Iraq is an Arab state and Iran an Islamic state, and that Egypt's position is one of complete neutrality and cannot possibly be otherwise.

'ALI ADDRESSES U.S. CONGRESSMEN ON MIDDLE EAST PEACE

NC240600 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1908 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Washington, 23 Sep (MENA)--Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has said that he is confident that the United States will exert its utmost efforts during November to convince Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin to show more flexibility vis-a-vis the requirements of the Middle East peace process in accordance with the Camp David spirit.

The Egyptian foreign minister addressed the members of the two foreign affairs committees of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives. 'Ali said that he expects these efforts to be exerted during the tripartite summit conference scheduled for convocation in Washington following the U.S. presidential election next November.

In his long address to the congressmen, Kamal Hasan 'Ali explained how peace is not regarded as a strategically vital matter for the peoples of the region only, but is also vital for the western states, particularly the United States. He also noted that stability in the Middle East ensures a constant flow of oil supplies.

In his speech, Kamal Hasan 'Ali also affirmed that Egypt is playing a leading and pioneering role in all the efforts which are being exerted to explore all avenues of negotiations with Israel with the full participation of the United States in the effort to achieve peace.

The Egyptian foreign minister elucidated the outlines which represent Egypt's viewpoint on full autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. These outlines are contained in the Egyptian working paper which was forwarded to the United States last week.

Continuing his speech, Kamal Hasan 'Ali explained that Egypt's viewpoints and its moves are based and being made in light of the stipulations of the Camp David accords.

'Ali emphasized the following 3 points:

1. The replacement of the Israeli military government and its civilian administration with the autonomous authority, among other things, means:

A. The autonomous authority will take over all the authorities and responsibilities which the Israeli military government and its civilian administration enjoyed.

B. To insure an effective parity with these authorities and responsibilities, the structure of the autonomous authority must be qualified to enact domestic legislation and tackle executive affairs in the West Bank and the Gaza sector.

2. What applies to the West Bank and the Gaza sector also applies to all the territories which were occupied in 1967. This definition signifies:

A. That the whole of the West Bank, including Jerusalem and the Gaza sector, will be viewed as a single territory and an integral whole.

B. All the changes which are made in the geographical scope, the demographic nature or in the legal status of the West Bank, the Gaza sector or in any part thereof, particularly the establishment of settlements--is considered "null and void."

3. The security arrangements will take into account the legitimate security considerations of the parties concerned on the basis of heeding the interests of all the parties. This means that any security measures will not favor Israel alone.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali also explained in his speech that, on the premise of the Camp David spirit, Egypt has formulated its viewpoint on autonomy for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in a way which would enable the Palestinians to prepare for administering their own domestic affairs. The purpose is to enable the Palestinians to determine their own future freely in light of their legitimate rights, when the 5-year transition period ends.

'Ali emphasized that autonomy is not an end in itself. However, autonomy is a means for attaining the final goal of giving the Palestinians the opportunity to shape their future to live peacefully and in good neighborliness with Israel.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that he regrets Israel's objection to this constructive plan submitted by Egypt. He said that, on the contrary, Israel claims that autonomy applies only to the residents, not to the land. The reason is that Israel alleges that these territories are a part of the land of Israel.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that Israel insists that it is imperative to confine autonomy to the administrative framework, while matters connected with territory and legislation will remain solely in the hands of the Israeli Government.

He noted that Israel even wants to share with the autonomous authority the water sources in the occupied territory.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali accused Israel of further complicating the negotiations by continuing to build and reinforce settlements as well as by deporting prominent West Bank leaders, oppressing the Palestinian population and planning to declare Jerusalem as the united and eternal capital of Israel.

He recalled that Egypt decided to suspend the negotiations on 18 May 1980 on the grounds that Israel had ignored the requisites for gaining the Palestinian people's confidence in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

He added that, thanks to the good offices of the United States, a ministerial meeting was held in Washington in July and attended by himself, President Carter's representative Sol Linowitz and Israeli interior minister and chief delegate to the autonomy negotiations Yosef Burg. He pointed out that during that meeting he had said that Egypt would not be able to continue the negotiations unless Israel reconsidered its expansionist policy and unless it began taking steps to gain the trust of the Palestinian population.

In his speech Kamal Hasan 'Ali also said that Egypt had decided to resume the autonomy negotiations--which were resumed later in July--after Yosef Burg told him that the Israeli Government was going to make every effort to abort the maneuvers in the Knesset regarding the Jerusalem bill and that the deported West Bank mayors would be allowed to return home.

He added that the American colleagues had also told him that on the basis of their contacts with the various Israeli parties they were confident that the Jerusalem bill would be disregarded.

Unfortunately, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said, Israel did not keep its promises, and a few weeks after the resumption of the negotiations, the Knesset--with the blessing of Begin's government--declared Jerusalem as the united and eternal capital of Israel, thus running counter to all goodwill and world public opinion.

The Egyptian foreign minister explained that as a result Egypt was forced to again postpone the autonomy negotiations because it would have been futile to resume the negotiations when Israel unilaterally imposed a fait accompli and disregarded what was previously agreed upon--that all topics related to the autonomy were negotiable and subject to mutual understanding.

Also, in explaining the situation Kamal Hasan 'Ali noted that President Anwar as-Sadat sent a letter to Menahem Begin on 3 August in which the president affirmed our reaction to the Israeli measures, considering them a violation of Resolution No. 242 and the Camp David accords. 'Ali also noted that, in concluding his letter, President as-Sadat explained that it was up to Begin to remove the obstacles which are created by him and prevent progress in peace efforts.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali mentioned that instead of responding favorably, Prime Minister Begin's reply was negative. 'Ali also said that in a letter dated 4 August, Begin reaffirmed his endorsement of the Jerusalem law and stated that in his opinion the settlements are considered legitimate and constitute a part of Israeli territory.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali explained that this stance on Begin's part once again induced President as-Sadat to send a reply on 8 August refuting Begin's unfounded claims. President as-Sadat affirmed our determination to continue with the process of negotiating and to take this process to its final objective, which would make it possible to settle the Palestine question in order to lay the groundwork for achieving a comprehensive peace. Furthermore, 'Ali noted, President as-Sadat suggested the convening of a summit conference in November in Washington among President as-Sadat, President Carter and Prime Minister Begin as soon as the American presidential election is concluded.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that President as-Sadat's letter was followed by another letter by Prime Minister Begin on 18 August, which showed that no change had taken place in his obdurate position.

In his speech, Kamal Hasan 'Ali noted that thanks to the efforts of Ambassador Linowitz during his recent visits to Israel and Egypt and the impressions on his contacts with the Israeli officials, which he had conveyed to President as-Sadat, a decision was indeed made to resume the negotiations and to make preparations for the tripartite summit which President as-Sadat had proposed.

'Ali said that negotiations are actually being held with the United States on the memorandum of accord which will be submitted to the aforementioned summit conference, and consequently [negotiations] will be held at the ministerial level around the middle of next October.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali reaffirmed that the policies pursued by Israel in the occupied territories conflict with the spirit and principles of the two Camp David agreements. He also affirmed that the establishment of settlements and the annexation of East Jerusalem represent one of the major reasons for the arousal of military and radical currents in the Arab and Muslim worlds--currents which are actually being directed against the United States because of its special relationship with Israel.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali added in his speech that in order to divert attention from such policies based on the philosophy of the fait accompli, Israel seeks to exacerbate the situation in Lebanon by launching attacks on the Palestinian refugee camps and by securing separatist military and political movements. This action might lead to splintering Lebanon's national unity, embroiling the Lebanese people in senseless battles and instilling hatred among the people.

He explained that as far as the unstable state of affairs is concerned, the situation in the area is considered to be very critical. He also said that in the absence of peace opportunities there is increased seriousness in the troubled situation and the instability throughout the Arab states.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali warned that the armament race is increasing considerably at the expense of economic development and the criteria for progress. He added that there are indications of an inclination to make (?nuclear) bombs, if the peace process remains deadlocked.

'Ali warned that the Soviet Union would find this a golden opportunity to impose hegemony, policy and system in this atmosphere, pervaded as it is with the state of instability in the area. Meanwhile, the Soviet Union seeks to win over the Arab rejectionist states in an attempt to foil any constructive efforts initiated by Egypt and supported by the United States for achieving a comprehensive peace.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali added that the Soviet Union's occupation of Afghanistan and its domination of the policies of Ethiopia and the PDRY are but a tactical step taken toward the Soviet Union's strategic target, that is; that is, dominating and controlling the oil states in the gulf.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali affirmed in his speech that this critical situation, which has been created by Israel, renders the cooperation between Egypt and the United States aiming at achieving and preserving stability in the area an even more pressing matter than ever in the past.

He explained that to fulfill this objective, Egypt has agreed to grant the United States the necessary and temporary military facilities which would make it possible to face any direct or indirect threat to the Arab states, particularly in the gulf area, in a rapid way characterized by efficiency.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: Moreover, the air forces of Egypt and the United States are now carrying out joint training at some Egyptian airports.

He affirmed that by no criterion can the Egyptian-American military arrangements be a substitute for the need to achieve lasting peace in the area.

'Ali also asserted that the preservation of the interests of the countries in the area, and of U.S. interests, basically depends on the opportunities for achieving comprehensive peace and stability in the area. He said that total and comprehensive peace in the Middle East area helps face the challenges of [world] peace.

In concluding his speech, the Egyptian foreign minister said: Egypt is confident that the United States will exert its utmost efforts at the upcoming tripartite summit conference in order to change Mr Begin's inclinations so as to achieve mutual understanding while facing the reality of and requirements for a just peace in the area within the framework and spirit of the two Camp David agreements.

AL-AKHBAR SEES SOVIET POLICY REBUFFED AT TASHKENT

LD240901 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 19 Sep 80 p 4

[Editorial: "When Moscow Dons the Turban of Islam"]

[Text] The Moscow leaders sometimes like to don the Muslim turban and to have their propaganda trumpets talk glorifyingly and exaltedly of Islam and of their own benevolent deeds and the freedom they have bestowed upon the Muslims in the Soviet Union. Their intention, however, is to infiltrate and to achieve their insatiable objective at the expense of Islam.

The latest Soviet game the world has witnessed in this connection has been the conference which the Soviets have held in Tashkent in the name of Islam and on the pretext of celebrating the advent of the 15th century Hegira. Their invitation to the conference was open to all Muslims inside and outside the Soviet Union. Their intention in all this was not the glorification of Islam or the celebration of a new century in the history of Islam. Their only concern and intention was to use the conference as a means to achieve a wicked objective--to obtain from the conference a resolution lauding the Soviets' sympathy with the Muslims and support for Islamic causes and justifying the Soviets' criminal military invasion of the Muslim people of Afghanistan.

When the conference preparatory committee was formed, the Soviets sought to have this resolution included in the working paper which was to be discussed by the conference, but the committee did not approve it. When the conference convened, the Soviets and their agents tried by all means to submit this subject for the conference to approve in the form of a resolution or a statement, but the conference, which convened at the Soviets' request and in a country that is occupied by the Soviets [presumably meaning Uzbekistan] disregarded the subject and paid no attention to it. Rather, it ignored it completely. The Soviets were very disappointed with the conference which they had intended to turn into a point of departure for their propaganda from which to secure an Islamic justification for the crimes they are committing against the Muslims in Afghanistan. Moscow Radio and all the Soviet propaganda trumpets, which have been vociferous in calling for the conference, bragging about its great advantages to the Muslims, have suddenly become quiet and dumb, uttering not a word, now that the conference has ended without achieving the Soviets' dream.

We wonder: Did the Soviets do that out of stupidity, or do they think that the Muslims do not in any case attach importance to their religion, and that the sympathy the Muslims have for one another has crumbled, so that it would be easy for them to glorify the criminal acts of annihilation which the Soviets are committing against a noble Muslim people, the Soviets' occupation of that Muslim people's country, and their efforts to turn it into an atheist communist center against Islam and against every divine religion?

If the Soviets had any intelligence or any regard for Islam, they would have realized that the mere convening of the conference in Tashkent would surely provoke sorrow and pain in the hearts of all Muslims for what has befallen the Muslims in their countries and what has afflicted them in Tashkent and in Bukhard, home of Imam Bokhari, and the other Islamic centers which the Soviets have destroyed and from which they have even removed the mosques, the Islamic landmarks and all the features of ancient civilizations which Muslims built in those countries only to be rewarded with persecution, displacement, murder and annihilation by the Soviets.

The Muslims can never forget this. Those who met at the Tashkent conference perhaps recalled the ugly pictures and the unprecedented atrocities committed by those who used to carry scores of children and old people to the top of the minarets and then throw them to the ground, where their bodies were torn to pieces. They are now doing the same in Afghanistan.

The Tashkent conference should draw the attention of all Muslims not only in the Soviet Union but the world over to the atrocities and crimes the Soviets have committed against the Muslims and Islam. It should also warn them that the Soviets' hostility to Islam continues to burn in their hearts, that the passage of time has not altered their hostility to Islam and the Muslims, and that what they did in Tashkent, Bukhara and the republics which they falsely call the Islamic republics is the same as they are now doing in Afghanistan and will inevitably do in every Muslim country they can dominate. We believe that the Muslims are now aware of Soviet reality. The best proof of this is the Islamic awakening they have shown at the Tashkent conference.

EGYPT TO SUPPLY ISRAEL WITH OIL IN COMING YEAR

TA240541 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Text] Egypt has agreed to supply Israel next year with the quantity of oil Israel has asked from it--2,500,000 tons of oil. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the Egyptian consent was made a few days ago to the Energy Ministry's director of the fuel authority, Shim'on Gilbo'a, in discussions he held with his colleagues in Cairo. However, he was informed that they are not authorized to decide on the price Egypt will ask for the oil it is selling to Israel. They suggested that this be decided by President as-Sadat and Prime Minister Begin. Israel is currently buying from Egypt over 2 million tons of oil per year, and according to the existing contract, Egypt receives in return $27 to 31 per oil barrel. This price is lower than that paid to Egypt by other countries.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUES 23-24 SEP

Communique No 5

JN230956 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0935 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Communique No 5 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 23 September 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Subsequent to our statement No 4 of 23 September, it was confirmed to us that victims of the brutal air raids carried out by the enemy planes on the residential quarters and economic installations are as follows:

1. Baghdad--18 martyred and 42 wounded. Four residential houses in various quarters of Baghdad have been destroyed.

2. Mosul--only 24 wounded. The sugar factory was slightly damaged due to enemy strafing.

3. Basra--29 martyred and 50 wounded. The petrochemical complex was slightly damaged due to enemy strafing.

4. An-Nasiriyah--no losses in life. Some oil installations were slightly damaged. This damage was immediately placed under control.

5. Four Iranian pilots were captured. Their planes were shot down by our air defenses this morning.

[Signed] The Iraqi Armed Forces General Command, Baghdad, 23 September.

Communique No 7

JN231256 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1235 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Communique No 7 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 23 September 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

1. Our air formations continue to valiantly strike at the magian enemy's air bases and military airports, inflicting grave losses on them and destroying a number of planes in them in addition to their military installations and aircraft hangers, as follows:

A. At 0625 today our air formations strafed the Hamadan base.

B. At 0630 today our air formations stafed Dezful base.

C. At 1055 today our air formations strafed the Bushehr base.

D. At 1115 today our air formations strafed the Tabriz base.

All our planes returned safely to base, with the exception of three planes, which were lost while performing their duty. We hold the Iranian side responsible for the safety of their pilots.

2. At 1145 today enemy planes raided Umm Qasr. Our ground defenses intercepted them, downing two Phantom planes and two helicopters.

At 1330 today five enemy planes raided Kirkuk city and its airport. Our ground defenses intercepted them, downing them all. Another enemy plane followed suit but was downed by our ground defenses.

In cooperation with the People's Army elements and the people to arrest the live pilots. [sentence as heard]

[Signed] The Iraqi Armed Forces General Command, 23 September.

Communique No 8

JN231521 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1507 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Communique No 8 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 23 September 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The victorious hosts of our forces are advancing with all of their arms, in order to determinedly affirm to the entire world the fact that they are carrying out their duties with complete efficiency and iron will, in order to safeguard our national and pan-Arab sovereignty and dignity. Indeed, these depend upon all of the Iraqis and on the honorable Arabs' great willpower and determination.

Inasmuch as our units compete to achieve victory, the remnants of the racist magian forces withdraw and retreat, leaving behind their dead and wounded and leaving their captives and equipment in the hands of our heroic soldiers.

On this great day, the armed forces would like to announce the good news of its control of the basin of Sumar and the fall of the district of Sumar and the city of Qasr-e Shirin, which is being beseiged from every side by our heroic soldiers, and the isolation of the city of Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] and of Abadan. The Iranian Army units are now being beseiged.

Thus, the victories of our forces represent a continuation of the omens of certain victory and great achievements in our just battle against our enemies.

Long live the leader, the people and the nation.

[Signed] The General Command of the Armed Forces, 23 September 1980.

Communique No 9

JN231817 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1723 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Communique No 9 issued by the General Command of the Armed Forces on 23 September 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The racist enemy lost its head as a result of our daring armed forces' blows and began to attack our cities and our economic installations, despite our repeated warning to him.

This afternoon, the hostile planes attacked our military and civilian targets as follows:

1. Baghdad sector. At 1645 the enemy planes carried out three raids against Ar-Rashid military airport and three raids against Baghdad international airport. The planes numbered 20 and were intercepted by our ground forces, which downed nine of them. The enemy planes dropped their payloads outside the said targets and there were no losses worth mentioning. At 1850 the enemy planes raided the city of Baghdad. Our ground forces fired on them, downing five planes.

2. Basra sector.

A. The enemy planes carried out three raids against Ash-Shu'aybah airport and vital installations in Basra. Our ground forces intercepted them and downed six planes.

B. At 1515 the enemy planes hit the oil installations in the Al-Muftiyah region and a grain silo, inflicting unknown damages upon them.

C. At 1530 the enemy planes hit our oil installations in Faw sector. Our ground forces intercepted them, downing two planes.

D. At 1700 the enemy planes tried to shell the An-Najibiyah region. Our ground forces intercepted them, downing one plane.

3. Kirkuk sector.

A. At 1230 the enemy planes carried out three raids against Kirkuk airport and vital installations. Our ground forces opened fire, downing six planes.

B. At 1700 an enemy plane was shot down by our ground fire when it tried to bomb our military installations.

C. At 1740 three enemy planes were shot down when they tried to bomb our military installations.

D. Our losses: Some damages inflicted on Kirkuk airport runway. Engineering work to repair it immediately is under way.

4. Our ground forces shot down a plane that tried to approach Dukan dam.

5. The enemy planes shelled Irbil airport and the Al-Qayyarah refinery. Our ground forces were able to shoot down one plane.

6. Our forces hit Iranian targets, inflicting the following damages on them:

A. The destruction and burning of the oil installations in Abadan.

B. The destruction of five launches, with their crews.

C. The destruction of all Iranian ships and tugboats at anchor opposite Al-Wasiliyah.

The number of enemy planes downed today is 67.

Let the magian racist enemies know that the skies of proud Iraq will be a fire that will burn the fingers of any who try to provocate it and harm its sovereignty and its people's security.

And soon will the unjust assailants know what vicissitudes their affairs will take. [Koranic verse]

[Signed] The General Command of the Armed Forces, 23 September 1980.

Communique No 10

JN232130 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2045 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Communique No 10 issued by the General Command of the Iraqi Armed Forces on 23 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave units, supported by their absolute faith in their aims, continued their advance to restore and defend every inch of the homeland's territory, asserting their commitment to the Revolution Command Council decision that stressed that our armed forces will carry out deterrent military operations in reply to the serious aggressive Persian acts against our forces, economic installations, navigational lines and civilian areas. Today our forces consolidated their victories by reaching effective positions in various sectors.

The position of our units on 23 September:

1. The northeastern sector: Our units were able to reach Sumar, Sare-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin and to get them under control.

2. The central sector: Our valiant units reached the outskirts of Mehran.

3. The southern sectors: Our valiant units were able to besiege Al-Muhammarah, to cut the road between Al-Muhammarah and Ahvaz and to destroy all the enemy border posts and to penetrate 15 km inside Iranian territories.

We will later announce the details of the enemy's losses in fatalities, injured, captives and equipment.

Our human losses: the loss of 4 pilots, 1 officer, 4 NCO's and the injury of 11 of our armed forces' personnel.

Our losses in vehicles and equipment: the destruction of an armored troop carrier and three tanks, as well as damage to two vehicles.

Communique No 11

JN240554 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0540 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Communique No 11 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 September 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

As a result of the painful blows our victorious armed forces have dealt to the enemy during their continued advance, the enemy suffered grave losses in life and material. The enemy's losses on 23 September 1980 are as follows:

1. Human losses:

A. Four officers and 117 NCO's were taken prisoner.

B. Three officers and 18 NCO's were killed.

2. Material losses:

A. Sixty-seven planes were shot down.

B. Twenty tanks were destroyed and two tanks were captured.

C. Eight armored cars were destroyed. Two armored troop carriers were captured.

D. Five boats were destroyed.

E. Several self-propelled artillery pieces and a large quantity of ammunition were captured.

[Signed] The General Command of the Iraqi Armed Forces, 24 September.

Communique No 12

JN240724 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0701 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Communique No 12 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Enemy planes continued their raids on civilian targets and economic installations, thereby reaffirming their black magian rancor against Iraq and the Arab nation and clearly indicating the loss of their balance and the weakness and deterioration of their positions as a result of the persistance, solidness and enthusiasm of our brave armed forces in their holy battle and due to the fatal strikes dealt to their military targets on land, sea and air.

At 0630 today enemy planes raided the Ash-Shu'aybah refinery and the deepwater oil port in Basra. Our ground defenses intercepted them, downing one plane.

At 0635 today enemy planes raided Irbil city and some military installations in it. No losses were sustained, thanks to our ground defenses which intercepted the planes, forcing them to flee.

[Signed] The General Command of the Iraqi Armed Forces, 24 September.

Communique No 13

JN240740 Baghdad voice of the Masses in Arabic 0705 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Communique No 13 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our air formations continue to deal painful blows to the enemy's military targets deep inside Iranian territory, inflicting grave losses on the following enemy military bases and installations:

1. At 0510 today our formations hit the Tabriz air base and the military installations in Azar Shahr. Our formations repeated the strike at 0640 today.

2. At 0525 today our formations hit the Ahvaz airport and its installations.

3. At 0530 today our formations hit the Sanandaj airport. At 0540 today the formations hit the Kermanshah airport. Also, at 0540 today our formations hit the military positions near the Shahrukh base. At 0543 today our formations hit the Dezful base and repeasted the strike at 0725. At 0600 today our formations hit the Shahabad airport, destroying four Phantom planes which were on the ground and destroying the rear part of the runway.

Our planes returned safely to base with the exception of two planes, which were lost inside Iranian territory. We assert that the Iranian side is responsible for the safety of the pilots.

[Signed] The General Command of the Armed Forces, 24 September.

Communique No 14

JN240821 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0810 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Communique No 14 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

This morning, the enemy's naval force attempted to strike at the deepwater oil port. Our air and naval forces intercepted them, sinking five enemy naval units. The battle is still continuing. We sustained no losses.

[Signed] The General Command of the Armed Forces, 24 September.

Communique No 15

JN240844 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0815 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Communique No 15 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our hero's forces continue to deal successive blows to the magian enemy all along the battle fronts, inflicting great losses on the ranks of his collapsed and defeated forces.

1. In the northern sector, our forces managed to take up positions in the Qasr-e Shirin area and to purge it completely. Our forces also managed to spread their control over (Sukanjan), north of Mehran, in addition to the (Az-Zaydah) area, south of Mehran. Our forces continue to encircle Mehran and to intensify their control over its approaches in preparation for storming it.

2. In the central sector, our forces continue their victorious advance, chasing the remnants of the retreating enemy forces, in an attempt to reach their designated targets.

3. In the southern sector, our forces intensified their iron control over the surrounded enemy units in various areas. Our forces inflicted great losses on the enemy. These include:

A. A fighter plane was shot down at Qasr-e Shirin. One tank was destroyed. A pile of hardware was set afire and several members of the magian forces were killed. Hundreds were taken prisoner. We will give you details on the enemy's losses in subsequent communiques.

Long live the leader, long live the people and long live the nation.

[Signed] The General Command of the Armed Forces, 24 September.

Communique No 16

JN240952 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0938 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Communique No 16 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 September]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate.

Our victorious armed forces continue to inflict losses on the enemy's forces on land, sea and air.

1. At 0700 today enemy artillery shelled the Al-Mutawwa' post in Shatt al-'Arab. Our artillery returned the fire, inflicting the following losses:

A. Setting the Iranian boat repair factory afire. Fire is still raging in the factory.

B. Three Iranian boats were directly hit.

C. Our units sustained no losses.

2. An enemy plane was hit in the Basmayah area. The plane was forced to land on a road. The plane is now under the control of the people's army.

3. At 1104 today our armed forces and their ground defenses managed to shoot down two enemy planes in the Badra sector.

4. We have ascertained that the crews of the naval units which were destroyed this morning by our naval and air units have drowned. Another naval unit was destroyed. The number of the destroyed enemy naval units totals six so far.

[Signed] The General Command of the Armed Forces, 24 September.

Communique No 17

JN241009 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0954 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Communique No 17 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 September 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

1. As a result of the great successive blows our air force has dealt in the northern sector, the enemy units collapsed and took to their heels with shame and defeatism, leaving their equipment--including tanks, arms and ammunition--on the battlefield. Our advancing forces chased them and encircled (Sarbil Dhihab) and the enemy units stationed in it. We therefore call on the officers and soldiers of the units, which are surrounded, to surrender to preserve their lives.

2. At 0900 today our planes raided a concentration of enemy tanks and vehicles in Dezful sector, inflicting grave losses on them.

Long live the leader, long live the people and long live the nation.

[Signed] The General Command of the Armed Forces, 24 September.

Communique No 18

JN241036 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1024 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Communique No 18 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Every day or, rather, every hour, our ideological revolutionary forces move from one victory to another, destroying the enemy defenses one after the other and inflicting fatal losses on his ranks. The enemy's military positions are falling before the strikes of our valiant army. Our army's iron fist has been intensified and its morale is heightened.

Following the enemy's desperate attempts to defend Mehran, it fell into the hands of our victorious armed forces after the early morning battle to which we refered in communique No 15. The enemy forces sustained grave losses in life and equipment.

We call on the remaining enemies or, rather, the surrounded troops to surrender to our victorious units to protect their lives.

Long live the leader, long live the people and long live the nation.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 24 September.

Communique No 19

JN241110 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1101 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Communique No 19 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate:

Enemy planes resumed their raids on our economic installations and residential areas. Our air defenses intercepted the planes, inflicting the following losses on them:

1. At 1105 and 1110 today enemy planes raided Kirkuk, strafing the oil installations and the military airport there. Ten planes were downed.

Our losses: 13 wounded, one transport plane destroyed and a number of residential houses demolished.

2. At 1200 today enemy planes raided Mosul. Six planes were downed.

[signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 24 September.

COMMAND COUNCIL STATEMENT ON IRAN, HORMUZ STRAIT

JN222200 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2144 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The following statement has been issued by the Revolution Command Council:

Once again the Iranian Government and Khomeyni's clique demonstrate their premeditated determination to be hostile to Iraq and the Arab nation. It [as heard] abandoned the simplest kind of international responsibility when it announced that it controls the international waterway on the Hormuz Strait and will prevent the passage of ships and supplies across this vital waterway, which is guaranteed by international law.

This means a declaration of total war and the preparation of suitable conditions for the intervention of foreign forces in the area's affairs.

In view of this new situation, Iraq will not stand idle and will take all the suitable measures that will force those who have lost responsibility and honor to respect the rights of others and international law.

[Signed] President Saddam, chairman of the Revolution Command Council, 23 September 1980.

PEOPLE'S ARMY COMMANDER ADDRESSES CALL TO FIGHTERS

JN231220 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1135 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Sep (INA)--Taha Yasin Ramadan, commander in chief of the People's Army, called on the People's Army fighters to be constantly alert and cautious so as to confront all eventualities and circumstances at this fateful stage of our people's and nation's lives.

Addressing fighters throughout Iraq today, Ramadan called for maintaining the appropriate level to meet the great duties and responsibilities with which they will be entrusted as the vanguards of this nation waging battles of honor and liberation side by side with our armed forces.

The commander in chief of the People's Army said: As you fulfill your struggle role to protect the internal front, do not forget to serve the citizens--the sons of our people--since you, too, are the sons of this people and the strong bulwark of our armed forces.

Ramadan added that your adherence to military control and implementation of all duties and orders with which you are entrusted will greatly help in making your struggle duties successful, which will in turn bolster your victories over the enemies of our Arab nation: magians, Zionists and imperialists.

Ramadan instructed the fighters to maintain a spirit of sacrifice, cooperation and flexibility and to be stalwart in calamities and merciful when the need arises, since our message is a noble human message.

He called on the fighters to bolster the march of our victorious believer army as it achieves spectacular victories under the leadership of the nation's leader and hero--President Saddam Husayn.

The commander in chief of the People's Army conveyed the regards of the party's and revolution's leadership, headed by President Saddam Husayn, to the fighters of the People's Army for their heroic stands and sacrifices in defense of every inch of the homeland.

CITIZENS URGED NOT TO HARM CAPTIVE IRANIAN PILOTS

JN231454 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1438 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Statement issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 23 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Noble citizens, subsequent to our call on 22 September 1980, we would like to again request that the noble sons of our people, the People's Army elements and the internal security forces spare the captive Iranian pilots whose planes were downed by our heoric air defense, keeping them safe and handing them over to the nearest military position or internal security post, action that accords with our morals as Iraqis. [Signed] The General Command of the Armed Forces, 23 September 1980.

CIVIL DEFENSE INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED TO CITIZENS

JN231247 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0807 GMT 23 Sep 80

["Text" of statement issued by Iraqi Interior Minister Sa'dun Shakir, higher chairman of civil defense in Iraq, on 23 September--read by announcer]

[Text] 1. Brother citizens, when any unexploded bomb falls please do not get close to it; stay an adequate distance away from it. Also, please inform the civil defense services, fire departments, the first aid and the civil defense operations, in order to locate this bomb, until it is handled by the responsible authorities.

2. We request vehicle owners not to gather in the main streets and squares but to go immediately to minor roads and approaches upon hearing sirens. This will ensure your safety and that of our strong internal front. Signed: The interior minister, the higher chairman of civil defense in Iraq.

Directorate Statement

JN232039 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 2005 GMT 23 Sep 80

["Text" of statement issued by the Iraqi Directorate of Civil Defense]

[Text] We would like to stress our previous statement on reducing lighting, by painting the upper part of both headlights and taillights on ground and river vehicles. lighting can then be used in an ordinary way in order to evade any accidents.

We ask the citizens to adhere to this and only to switch off lights when an air raid is announced.

The owners of vehicles must also control themselves and allow the responsible authorities to do their duty and must facilitate these authorities' movements.

We call on the citizens to use the special shelters, if these are available, or one corner of the basement, while at the same time avoiding going under the stairs. The opening of windows is also necessary, in order to avoid the shattering of panes.

COMMENTARY ON ARMED FORCES' OPERATIONS INSIDE IRAN

JN240702 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0522 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] To end the Persian clique's conceit, to force it to recognize our people's supremacy over their land and territorial waters and to wipe out the clique's blatant aggressive and provocative intervention in the affairs of our great country, our brave armed forces have determinedly advanced deep inside Persian territory in order to encircle and annihilate the positions of the rotten Khomeyni clique and to defeat its abandoned forces. Our brave armed forces are determined to revive the battle of Al-Qadisiyah and to chase the magian remnants everywhere.

Ever since the eruption of fighting, our hero soldiers have been scoring successive victories, inflicting fatal losses on the Persian clique's forces and teaching them the hardest lessons in sacrifice and martyrdom and determination to wrest rights.

Our forces' determination to abort the Persian clique's plots and its aggressive intentions and to defeat its forces will go on record in the history of Iraq and the Arab nation alongside the splended heroic epics being recorded by our armed forces and our noble people. Defending the homeland and the dignity of the people and the nation and confronting and defeating the enemies' designs are the most sublime and noble objectives.

Forward our noble sons. It is either a life pleasing the friend or a death angering the enemies.

BAGHDAD AIRS MESSAGES CALLING ON IRANIANS TO SURRENDER

Call To Join Forces

NC231857 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 1600 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention, please pay attention: The uprising of our Iranian brothers and the oppressed people under the oppressive and murderous Khomeyni regime has started.

Our army does not intend to kill the Iranian brothers. Do not come close to military garrisons. Wherever our army comes to your help, hold your arms above your head and surrender, or join our forces. Your brothers and the armed forces welcome you.

Our Iranian brothers and sisters: We have come to your help in order to save you from oppression and the injustice of the regime. Do not be fooled by the words of traitors whose hands are stained with the blood of thousands of Iranians. Identify the criminal revolution guards. Turn their names in to the armed forces.

Call To Rise Against 'Traitors'

NC231838 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 1600 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Soldiers, officers, NCO's, all of the deprived Iranian people: Rise to save your country. Rise against the foreign mercenaries, the plundering, murderous mullahs. You have sensitive moments in front of you. Join our army and crush the traitors of your country. Your uprising will save millions of Iranians from oppression and despotism. Rise! Do not allow the treacherous mullahs to flee. Arrest them and hand them over to your brothers in the armed forces and to the liberators of Iran so that they will pay for their crimes and treason. Do not listen to the useless words of the liars of the regime. Identify the heads of the committees. Hand over the criminal thieves to your brothers in the armed forces. Your salvation from the hands of a group of mad plunderers of Iran is near. Listen to our messages and pay attention to our recommendations.

Call To Rise Against Mullahs

NC231848 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 1600 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Dear people of Iran: Mullah Khamene'i, member of the supreme defense council, in an announcement which he read on Radio Tehran, said that the armed forces will give a bitter lesson to the Iraqi forces. He called on the people of Iran to preserve their calm and to keep away from military garrisons, to wait for Khomeyni's orders and not to pay attention to rumors aginst the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

We should tell Mr Khamene'i, who was promoted from prayer chanting to the Defense Ministry and who is ruling over the brave officers, soldiers and NCO brothers of ours in Iran, that we do not intend to destroy Iran and our franteral and Muslim nation. It is the regime of the turbaned men and the mullahs who, since a long time ago, intend to destroy Iran and the suffering Iranian people. Our objective is to help the oppressed people of Iran so that they will be saved, as soon as possible, from these mad prayer chanters. The objective of our armed forces is to help the Iranian peoples who each day see tens and hundreds of their children executed on charges of being patriots and revolutionaries. We do not intend to be aggressive against Iran. Our holy objective is to save Iran and the Muslim Iranian brothers from the claws of the madmen and murderers.

Oh Iranian Muslim brothers: Rise against these murderers. Officers, NCO's and revolutionary soldiers, turn your machineguns upon these criminals. Join our army so that your country can taste freedom and democracy. Oust these American mercenaries from your country and do not give them a chance. Arrest any one of them which you can see and turn them in to the brother soldiers and the rising Iranian people.

OFFICIALS SEND MESSAGES TO FOREIGN LEADERS, ORGANIZATIONS

Letters to Waldheim, Klibi

JN221324 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1225 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, Sep (INA)--Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi has sent letters to Dr Kurt Waldheim, secretary general of the United Nations; Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League; and Cuban President Fidel Castro, chairman of the sixth conference of the nonaligned movement, on Iraqi-Iranian relations and the Iranian regime's violations of the substance of the 1975 agreement.

The foreign minister also sent similar letters to the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, the OAU, the Organization of American States, the EEC ministerial council and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. The minister asked these organizations to circulate the letter to their member-states and to consider it one of their official documents.

In his letter, the Iraqi minister reviewed the background of the Algiers agreement concluded between Iraq and Iran on 6 March 1975, pointed out that Iraq was committed to the terms of the agreement and its supplemental protocols with regard to delineating the border, establishing good neighborliness and noninterference in internal affairs, and affirmed that the Iranian Government violated the agreement and all of the commitments it stipulated.

Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

JN211652 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has received a written message from President Saddam Husayn.

The message, which deals with the situation on the eastern flank of the Arab nation, was conveyed today to Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, when he received Nuri Faysal Shahir, minister of Awqaf and the president's special envoy. The meeting was attended by the Iraqi ambassador in Tripoli.

Message to Castro

JN200938 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0930 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] Havana, 20 Sep (INA)--Fidel Castro, president of Cuba's Councils of State and Ministers and current chairman of the nonaligned movement, has received a message from the Iraqi Government dealing with the situation on the eastern border of the Arab homeland and with Iraq's stand on the situation.

The message was conveyed by Iraqi Ambassador to Cuba Arshed Tawfiq during a meeting with President Castro in Havana yesterday.

SADDAM HUSAYN RECEIVES MESSAGES OF SUPPORT

Arabistan, Egyptian Cables

JN232357 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Leader President Saddam Husayn has received further cables of support in which the senders express their stand at the side of Iraq in its confrontation of the racist Persian attacks. Following are the texts of a number of these cables:

Hero Arab leader Saddam Husayn: Your brave historic decision has embodied the Arab nation's will to liberate the territory and restore all the usurped rights. Strike with an arm of steel and march ahead. We await your victorious army with shining pride and triumph.

[Signed] Shaykh Muhyi ad-Dayikh, Shaykh of (Al Bu Ghubaysh).

Great leader of the Arab nation President Saddam Husayn: We bless your great revolutionary step to strike at the imperialist interests and the magian racist Persian agent of imperialism as well as your defeat of this agent regime's army remnants before the Arab nation's victorious army.

May God grant you success for the good of the Arabs and Muslims.

[Signed] Shaykh Rahim 'Asadkirah, for Al-'Asakir tribe in Arabistan.

With great pride we received the news of your great victories over the magian racist Persian army. May God bless this mammoth heroic step. We are soldiers within the ranks of your hero army. Long live Arabism.

[Signed] 'Ali Mizban an-Nawasir, from An-Nawasir tribe.

From Arabistan, which is rising against the racist Persian occupation, and from the arena of pan-Arab struggle for liberation we express to you our complete support for your revolutionary decision to check the aggressors and destroy their conceit by striking at their positions, which are collapsing before our heroic Iraqi Army's march. Advance and God be with you.

[Signed] Muhammad Majid Al Bu Ghanim, from Al Bu Ghanim tribe.

Your great historic decision to teach the racist Persians a lesson has greatly raised our spirits and escalated our struggle against Khomeyni's criminal gangs. Your decision has the full support and appreciation of all people of Arabistan.

[Signed] 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Muhammadi, Arabistan.

Today we tell the world that the Arab revolution in Arabistan stands in all its ranks at the side of the heroic Iraqi Army in storming the strongholds of oppression and atheism and purging our lands of the despotic occupiers. You have, leader of the Arabs, all our support. We are with you until victory.

[Signed] Jawad al-Musawi, Arabistan.

We bless your revolutionary decision which shook the earth beneath the feet of the racist Persians in Arabistan and gave the Arab revolution in Ahvaz the power of continuation of struggle. Purge our lands of the filth of the occupiers and raise high the heads of all the Arabs in their larger homeland.

[Signed] Turki as-Sa'dun, for Az-Zarkan tribes, Arabistan.

To the Arab Nation's leader Saddam Husayn. It is a day of victory and advance. It is a day of the Arab will and expressions of right, justice and liberation. It is your decision to confront the encroachments of the racist Persians and [words indistinct] agents. You have our full support. Consider us faithful soldiers in the ranks of your army.

[Signed] 'Abd al-'Azim (Al-Mituri), from (Al-Mitur) tribes, Arabistan.

Inspired leader Saddam Husayn: Today the Arab nation has the right to be proud of you as a struggler leader and a pioneer along the path of liberation and restoration of pride and dignity.

We the Arabs of Ahvaz have right to consider your historic decision with which you destroyed the racist Persians' conceit as a strength for us and support for our just cause. March ahead and God be with you.

[Signed] Husayn as-Sayyid Barghash, from Al-Barghash tribes, Arabistan.

In the name of every struggle waged by our Arab nation against its enemies and the imperialist-Zionist foray, we greet your brave decision to liberate every usurped inch of Iraqi soil and our Arab waters from the racist Persian occupation. The examples of bravery demonstrated by the Arab army under your leadership for the liberation of the Arab homeland from every usurper and colonialist are lanterns guiding our Arab nation's struggle to liberate Palestine, all Palestine.

Leader comrade, in the name of the Egyptian struggle, which is waged by our people against As-Sadat's alliance with Zionism and against the U.S. military bases, where imperialism amasses its forces to commit aggression against our nation and large Arab homeland, we greet the advance and victories of our people and army, which will enhance our struggle to topple the Camp David alliance and liberate Egypt from U.S. colonialism and Zionist hegemony.

Glory to our Arab nation and immortality to our innocent martyrs. Advance, Arab cavalier. We sacrifice all our souls for our nation. Let the banners of Arabism be hoisted high and victorious over all its enemies.

[Signed] 'Abd al-Mun'im al-Ghazali, from the Egyptian nationalist movement.

YAR President Salih

JN232002 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1950 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Sep (INA)--YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih phoned President Saddam Husayn, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, this evening.

President 'Ali Abdallah Salih expressed his pan-Arab sentiments and complete support for Iraq in its honorable pan-Arab battle in defense of pan-Arab sovereignty and dignity.

President Saddam Husayn expressed his thanks and appreciation to President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih for his pan-Arab stand, affirming that the Iraqi Armed Forces are in an excellent position and accomplishing their duties with great courage and efficiency.

Chedli Klibi

JN231903 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1845 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Sep (INA)--Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi expressed his support for Iraq's liberation of its usurped territories and for its honorable pan-Arab stands.

In a telephone conversation tonight with Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, Iraqi Revolution Command Council secretary and acting chief of the president's office, the Arab League secretary general asked that both his greetings and support be conveyed to President Saddam Husayn.

PLO Support

JN231639 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1615 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Tahir Tawfiz, Revolution Command Council member and minister of industry and minerals, met this morning with several heads of the Arab industrial delegations that participated in the Arab ministerial conference for social development.

Tahir Tawfiq reviewed the Persian magian attacks on Iraq for the delegation heads, citing the Revolution Command Council's decision stipulating the liberation of our territories that are occupied by the racist Persian regime.

Muhammad Zuhdi an-Nashashibi, PLO Central Committee secretary, stated that he and Tahir Tawfiq exchanged viewpoints on developments in the situation between Iraq and Iran and reviewed the Iranian attacks on Iraq.

An-Nashashibi announced the Palestinian revolution's support for Iraq and for every Arab state, in their efforts to regain their usurped territories.

An-Nashashibi denounced the Iranian attacks on Iraqi territories and attempts to obstruct navigation and to attack commercial ships. On behalf of the Palestinian revolution, An-Nashashibi called on the Iranian rulers to recognize the right, adding that we believe that Arab right must return to its owners. He said that this is the only way to normalize relations between Iraq and Iran.

Tahri Tawfiq also explained to Mohamed Liassine, Algerian heavy industry minister, an aspect of the attacks on Iraqi territories, and discussed the promotion of industrial and trade cooperation between the two fraternal states, Iraq and Algeria.

Jordanian Ambassador

JN231638 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Dr Hani al-Khasawinah, Jordanian ambassador in Moscow, visited the Iraqi Embassy in Moscow today to congratulate Iraq on its victory over the Persians. He asked that the following cable be sent to President Saddam Husayn:

His Excellency President Saddam Husayn, president of Iraq. Under your remarkable leadership, Iraq has been transformed into a great Arab bastion, which portends a bright dawn for the struggling Arab nation. The heroic Iraqi president and people are the embodiment of pure Islam. Iraq is being built on both the spiritual and material levels and is winning the admiration of honorable people all over the world. These great achievements explain why Iraq is being exposed to a great offensive, involving both overt and covert plotting. No matter in what guise the plotters appear this time, they will not be able to cover their crime, which is the effort to engage Iraq and divert it from its pan-Arab and historic role [newscaster's voice fades completely for 23 seconds] for the nation's causes, mission and honor will protect you and dear Iraq, under precious Saddam Husayn, will emerge from this battle stronger and greater. The love of dear Abu 'Udayy [Saddam Husayn] will be entrenched in the hearts of millions of his people. Saddam Husayn's banner will remain high, until the goals of the nation have been achieved. God be with you and with the people and army of Iraq.

[Signed] Dr Hani al-Khasawinah, ambassador of the Hashemite Kingdon of Jordan to the USSR. 23 September 1980.

TARIQ 'AZIZ RETURNS HOME FROM USSR 23 SEP

JN231142 Baghdan INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Sep (INA)--Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, returned home this morning at the conclusion of a 2-day official visit to the Soviet Union.

Tariq 'Aziz's visit to the Soviet Union was within the framework of consultations with the USSR on bilateral relations and international issues of mutual concern.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI APPEALS FOR END TO IRAQI-IRANIAN FIGHTING

Messages to Khomeyni, Husayn

LD232020 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1800 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Sep (JANA)--The brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has addressed two cables, one to Ayatollah Khomeyni and one to the Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, following the escalation of the armed clashes between the Iranian and the Iraqi forces, in which he expressed his concern and regret for the fighting which is now raging betwen the forces of the two countries. He said that the fighting now raging between the Muslims has aroused our concern and much regret since this fighting serves the interests of no one but America and the Israelis, and that its outcome will only be in the interest of the common enemy.

In his cables the brother colonel added that the lives which are being wasted and the weapons which are being destroyed on both sides could have been saved for the liberation of Jerusalem, the qiblah of the Muslims and the capital of Palestine. He went on to say that there will be no martyrs in this battle since both the killer and the killed will go to hell. The brother colonel appealed to the Iraqi president and to Imam Khomeyni to put an end to the fighting between the Muslims and to save all the capabilities of both Muslim countries for the battle of honor against the Zionist enemy.

Messages to Islamic Leaders

LD240900 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Text] Tripoli, 24 Sep (JANA)--The brother leader has sent messages to the kings and presidents of the Islamic states calling for urgent intervention to halt the fighting between Iraq and Iran, for maintaining the unity of the Islamic nation and for providing all means for the battle against the enemy.

In his message the leader stressed that this fighting will only benefit the enemies of the Islamic nation and only serves colonialist interests. The brother leader also appealed for the necessary immediate intervention to put a halt to this fighting, to work for a settlement of the dispute through peaceful means and to hold urgent contacts in this connection.

Appeal to Castro

LD240902 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Text] Tripoli, 24 Sep (JANA)--The foreign secretary of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has held urgent contacts with the secretariat of the Islamic Conference Organization regarding a speedy intervention to end the fighting between the Muslim brothers in Iran and Iraq.

Contacts also took place with Cuban President Fidel Castro, in his capacity as the present chairman of the nonaligned group movement, to immediately intervene to halt the fighting taking place between the two nonaligned states, Iraq and Iran, and to work to solve the dispute between them through peaceful means within the framework of the spirit and principles of the nonaligned movement.

BENIN PRESIDENT ARRIVES 23 SEP FOR VISIT

LD232138 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1800 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Summary] Tripoli, 23 Sep (JANA)--Benin President Mathieu Kerekou arrived in Tripoli this evening on a visit to SPLAJ [Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyan]. He was welcomed at the airport by Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhadi, Capt al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, Lt Col Mustafa al-Kharrubi and others. The president is accompanied by a delegation including ministers of foreign affairs, housing and agriculture.

In a statement to JANA, President Kerekou hailed SPLAJ achievements and the merger between Libya and Syria. He said that Africa is exposed to an imperialist invasion by U.S. imperialism and its allies. The visit is aimed at foiling imperialist plans.

PDRY DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI 19 SEP

LD191700 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Text] Tripoli, 19 Sep (JANA)--Col 'Ali Antar, PDRY minister of defense, arrived this afternoon at Tripoli airport for a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. He was met at the airport by Lt Col Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander of the armed forces, and some officers of the armed forces.

'ARAFAT, DELEGATION ARRIVE IN TRIPOLI 23 SEP

LD231010 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Sep (JANA)--Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Tripoli yesterday accompanied by a delegation which includes secretaries of the Palestinian resistance factions. They are Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DPFLP]; Dr Samir Ghawshah, secretary general of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front; Abu Mahir al-Yamani, member of the Political Bureau of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PELP]; Fadhl Shurur, member of the Political Bureau of the Popular Front-General Command; and 'Isam al-Qadi, secretary general of the As-Sa'iqah Front.

Brother 'Arafat made a statement to the JANA representative at Tripoli international airport in which he said: Our visit to the Jamahiriyah comes at a time when the Arab Jamahiriyah is celebrating the declaration of the establishment of the unity merger between our people in Syria and in the Jamahiriyah. He added: We in the Palestinian revolution consider this unity to be an important turning point in the present circumstances when our Arab nation and the Palestinian revolution is facing dangerous cultural challenges and when the enemy is directing its land, sea and air forces in the ugliest assault against the Lebanese and Palestinian people in southern Lebanon using the most modern weapons--weapons banned internationally--and when it is increasing its brutality and terrorism against our people in Palestine and the occupied Arab lands.

Brother Yasir 'Arafat stressed that this unity gives us new hope in confronting these dangerous colonialist-Zionist challenges. He said: We are confident that from this pan-Arab starting point we will achieve victory against the enemies of our nation and will foil the defeatist Camp David agreements, and that our Palestinian Arab people will defeat the dirty, tripartite self-rule plots hatched by Carter, Begin and As-Sadat.

MAURITANIA

MAURITANIAN-ALGERIAN COOPERATION COMMISSION MEETING BEGINS

AB230804 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] The deliberations of the grand commission on Algerian-Mauritanian cooperation, which began yesterday morning at the (Lahmoudi) hotel, were carried on in the afternoon by subcommissions. During the opening session, the heads of the two delegations outlined the framework of the deliberations of the commission. For our minister of foreign affairs, cooperation between Algeria and Mauritania must be based both on the program of action drawn up last May at the Lagos OAU meeting and on the conference of the Sahel countries held in Bamako in March 1980. It must be promoted primarily in the spheres of industry, fishing and training.

The Algerian minister, Bakhti Nemiche, pointed out that the present meeting will greatly contribute to strengthening the ties of friendship and cooperation between our two peoples and our two countries.

SYRIAN ENVOY ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR OULD HAYDALA

AB221554 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 23 Sep

[Excerpt] The Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Faruq al-Shar' arrived this morning in Nouakchott with a message from President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria to the chairman of the Military Committee of National Salvation, head of state and government, Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala. He was met at the airport by Mr Mohamed El Mokhtar Ould Zamel, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation and the Syrian ambassador in Nouakchott.

In a statement made to us on his arrival, Mr Faruq al-Shar' stated that the message he was bearing concerns the latest developments in the situation in the Arab world and especially the union between Syria and Libya which, he said, constitutes an imporatant step toward the realization of Arab unity, adding that this unity will strengthen Arab solidarity and cohesion in the face of the Zionist myth.

SUDAN

SSU SECRETARY GENERAL SENDS MESSAGE TO 'ARAFAT

JN201530 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1432 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] Khartoum, 20 Sep (SUNA)--Lt Gen 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil, secretary general of the Sudanese Socialist Union and first vice president, sent a written message to PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat today.

The message invites the Palestinian leader to personally participate in the conference of the popular organizations in Africa and the Arab world which will be held in Khartoum on 28 October under the title "Arab-African solidarity in support of the Palestinian revolution, the revolutions of the people of Namibia and South Africa."

The message explains that the conference will be held based on Sudan's deep-rooted principles and absolute commitment to the need for unifying all efforts to liberate the dear Palestinian soil, to mobilize all potentials to regain the Palestinian people's legitimate rights--which are not subject to bargaining--to strengthen Arab-African solidarity and to stand firmly with the Third World national liberation movements. The convocation of the conference also stems from Sudan's belief that Zionism and racism are two faces of one coin and from the belief that their destruction will be effected by complete solidarity and coordination among Arab and African peoples and the struggling liberation movements in Palestine, Namibia and South Africa.

TUNISIA

FOREIGN MINISTRY APPEALS TO IRAQ, IRAN TO HALT 'WAR'

LD240944 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Text] The Tunisian Foreign Ministry has issued the following statement:

The Tunisian Government has received with regret and dismay the news of the escalation of the conflict between Iraq and Iran, which had developed into open and all-out war. Tunisia, a Muslim country, deeply regrets that the situation has reached such a state, which harms the whole Muslim nation, while there are factors making understanding and cooperation (?possible).

The Tunisian Government appeals to the two countries to halt the war immediately, and to resort to reason and peaceful means to resolve all differences between them within the framework of Islamic solidarity and UN Charter principles.

BRIEFS

NIGER ENVOY TO ALGERIA APPROVED--The Algerian Government has approved the appointment of Amadou Moumouni as ambassador of Niger to Algeria. [Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 17 Sep 80 LD]

LIBYAN-SOVIET AGREEMENT--Tripoli, 20 Sep (JANA)--The secretary of the general people's committee of electricity and vice chairman of the Soviet state committee for external economic relations yesterday evening initialled an agreement made by the sixth session of the joint Libyan Arab-Soviet committee for the development of economic, technical and commercial cooperation. [Text] [Tripoli JANA in English 1411 GMT 20 Sep 80 LD]

MALIAN AMBASSADOR TO MAURITANIA--His Excellency Mr Mamadou Diawara, Malian ambassador to Mauritania with residence in Dakar, presented his letters of credence to the Mauritanian head of state and president of the Military Committee for National Salvation on 16 August 1980. On the occasion, Ambassador Diawara stressed the cultural, geographical and historic similarities of the two countries and expressed the necessity of strengthening the ties of cooperation which have always existed between Mauritania and Mali. For his part, President Mohamed Khouna, Ould Haydala praised the active and impartial support that the Malian Government, under Gen Moussa Traore, has always given to the cause every success in accomplishing of his mission. [Bamako L'ESSOR in French 27 Aug 80 p 1 AB]

NEW TUNISIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL--On the orders of president of the republic dated 14 September 1980, Mahmud al-Mistiri has been appointed secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, and At-Tayyib as-Sahbani as Tunisia's permanent representative to the Arab League council. [Text] [Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 Sep 80 LD]

NEW TUNISIAN ENVOY TO CSSR--Czechoslovakia has agreed to the appointment of Nur ad-Din al-Majdhub as Tunisia's ambassador plenipotentiary to Czechoslovakia. [Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Sep 80 LD]

TUNISIAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES ENVOYS--President Bourguiba today received the credentials of the ambassadors of Venezuela, [name indistinct] Hernandez Garcia; of Lebanon, Husayn al-'Abdallah; of Kenya, Raphael Muli Kiilu; and of Thailand, (?Sla Dowaratsa). [Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 11 Sep 80 LD]

JERUSALEM RADIO COMMENTS ON LINOWITZ-SHAMIR MEETING

TA230950 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] In meetings with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and other Israeli officials, U.S. Ambassador to the autonomy talks Sol Linowitz confirmed that the Egyptians had undertaken to hold a meeting of the heads of the delegations to the autonomy talks with the participation of Dr Burg at the beginning of next week, as opposed to Egypt's last announcement that there had been no commitment to that effect. Political circles in Jerusalem told our political correspondent this morning that Israel will not discuss the summit meeting and will not participate in the summit scheduled for the end of this year in the United States until the autonomy talks have resumed.

'SECRET' CONTACTS WITH EGYPT SAID TO HAVE OCCURRED

TA240517 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Text] In secret diplomatic contacts with Israel Egypt explained it had to cancel its consent to a tripartitie meeting of the autonomy talks participants in Washington due to pressure exerted on it in the UN General Assembly by the nonalined countries. This has been learned by our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. Our correspondent reports that in a talk held between the Egyptian ambassador to Washington, Ashraf Ghurbal, and Israeli ambassador in Washington Efrayim 'Evron, the Egyptian ambassador said that Egypt too was considerate about the Israeli Government in the past when the latter was subject to pressures and that Egypt now expects that Israel will not make things difficult for it in the autonomy sphere since it is given to the pressure of the nonaligned countries in the UN General Assembly. Ambassador Ghurbal said he was instructed by Cairo to rescind Egypt's agreement to the tripartite meeting.

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT SUMS UP NORMALIZATION TALKS

TA230822 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] It is hoped in Jerusalem that some progress will be made in implementing the normalization agreements with Egypt. This hope was expressed in the wake of the meeting of the delegations of both countries which was held yesterday in Al-'Arish. During the meeting the Egyptians asked for the acceleration and the removal of obstacles on several issues.

On another subject, the normalization [as heard] talks, the Egyptians did not leave any room for doubt since in their off-the-record statements they said that Egypt had never promised to resume the autonomy talks prior to the convening of the summit meeting in Washington. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports on the normalization and stalemated autonomy talks:

The Israeli delegation came back with a great amount of Egyptian promises. As of the beginning of October, people applying for visas to visit Egypt will receive them within 1 to 2 weeks. All the postponements existing thus far will be removed. Arrangements will be made in Al-'Arish enabling goods to pass from Israel to Egypt. The joint committee on agriculture affairs will convene soon--a lot of promises. A joint committee of experts will soon meet in Al-'Arish to discuss the arrangements for the practical and unimpeded opening of the border point for the transfer of goods. This was stated in the joint Israeli-Egyptian communique issued at the end of the meeting. It was also decided to hold another meeting at the beginning of November, this time in Israel. However, it should be pointed out that at the end of the meeting the participants on the Israeli side were very cautious in their statements. Past experience has it that discussions with Egyptian delegations have not always born practical results. We have already had such an experience as lengthy discussions were held on the border crossing arrangements between the two countries.

The Israeli sources emphasized that perhaps this time the Egyptians decided to give some content to the agreements signed with Israel. For the first time, the Israeli sources believe, a practical debate rather than a dialogue on the principles of cooperation was conducted. Nevertheless, as far as the resumption of the autonomy talks is concerned, the Egyptian delegation did not leave any room for doubt among their Israeli counterparts. They said that Egypt had never promised to resume the autonomy talks prior to the convening of the tripartite summit meeting in Washington. Perhaps this is the time to advise Israeli policy-makers to listen carefully to Egyptian statements. A few hours after U.S. envoy Linowitz' departure from this area Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali announced that the autonomy talks would not resume and that all the meetings to be held between Israeli and Egyptian representatives will be preparatory talks for the summit meeting. Israel is now awaiting clarifications from the United States, whose leaders should feel no less cheated than Israeli policy-makers.

BEGIN COMMENTS ON IMPLICATIONS OF IRAN-IRAQ CONFLICT

TA231557 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] The Iraq-Iranian war might sweep along with it the entire area, and we must be cautious and open our eyes. This is what Prime Minister and Defense Minister Menahem Begin said about an hour ago at the closing ceremony of the Jewish diaspora youth class in the Ben Shemen forest. Our correspondent 'Oz Frankel has excerpts from the prime minister's remarks.

[Begin recording] [Begin] We should have, perhaps, been satisfied with it [the Iran-Iraq conflict] but the fact of the matter is that we are not at all satisfied. We are not happy. On the contrary, we are concerned. Everyone knows how and when a war begins, but you can never know how it will develop or when it will end. That is why there is now great danger in the area, and we must open our eyes, be extremely cautious, always prepared, and consult with our friends as well--as we do and will do in the future as well.

[Frankel] In his remarks, the prime minister dwelt on the alliance being forged between Syria and Libya. Libya does not threaten Israel directly, he said, but if the reports on the transfer of arms from Libya to Syria are found to be true, this will be serious development. The prime minister devoted most of his statements to the threats emanating, according to him, from the war between Iraq and Iran.

[Begin] When bombs are falling, people are being killed, animosity increases, and Syria backs Iran and other elements--such as that same PLO that is an ally of Iran--and Iraq has an age-old ally, the Soviet Union, that supplied it will all the arms; suffice it to say only this to comprehend what confusion might occur in the Middle East. [end recording]

IRAN-IRAQ CRISIS PROVOKES FEAR OVER ENERGY NEEDS

TA231215 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Fear was expressed today in Jerusalem that developments on the Iran-Iraq border may put an end to the calm prevailing in the world oil market and may lead to a dangerous emergency threshold as far as Israel's energy needs are concerned. Our correspondent has learned that this feeling will be conveyed to the U.S. delegation in the talks about implementing the guarantee agreement for the supply of oil in times of emergency which began in Jerusalem this morning. In the talks Israel will claim that the terms for the implementation of the agreement should be determined at once with no further delays. The U.S. delegation is headed by Assistant Secretary of State for Economic and Business Affairs Deane Hinton. He said that the problem of the price of oil to be supplied to Israel is one of the key problems. Among other things he pointed out that the situation now if different than the situation during previous talks.

CAMEROON

SHELLS FROM CHAD FIGHTING HIT KOUSSERI HOSPITAL

AB221405 Paris AFP in English 1341 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] Yaounde, Cameroon, 22 Sep (AFP)--Shells fired by combantants in Ndjamena, civil war-torn capital of Chad, fell on a hospital across the river in northern Cameroon, killing four people, injuring eight and causing heavy damage, Cameroon radio reported today.

It was the first time anyone had been killed in Cameroon as a direct result of the six-month war between forces of President Oueddei Goukouni and rebel Defense Minister Hissein Habre. The fighting is believed to have killed or wounded thousands in Chad.

The radio said Cameroon's Government had addressed vigorous protests to the factions fighting in Ndjamena, and had taken measures to assure the security of the inhabitants of Kousseri, the town where the hospital is.

The radio did not say when the shells had fallen on Kousseri, on the west bank of the Chari River, but some sources said it was last Friday.

Kousseri is full of Chadian refugees who have fled across the river, but it was not immediately known whether those killed were from Cameroon or were Chadian refugees.

CHAD

GOUKOUNI REFUSES TO NEGOTIATE WITH HISSEIN HABRE

LD221559 Paris LE MONDE in French 17 Sep 80 p 8

[P.C. interview with Chadian President Oueddei Goukouni in Ndjamena: "Negotiating With Hissein Habre Means Preparing for Another War"]

[Text] Ndjamena--How young and delicate this 34-year old man seemed--a man who holds one of the keys to Chad's future in his long delicate hands. President Oueddei Goukouni, guarded by adolescents who look like him, received us in the small "Senghor villa" which has served as his presidential palace since the real one was destroyed. He gave the impression of being levelheaded and strong. "Negotiate with Hissein Habre? But that means preparing for another war. Hissein is a rotten apple, we will never negotiate with him." He hardly raised his voice at all. "The Northern Armed Forces [FAN] would make peace with us immediately if it were not for that man."

[Question] Does that mean the war will continue? Are the "roundtable talks" and the conferences in Lome or elsewhere over?

[Answer] We will go to Lome to talk peace when the Chadian Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] decides to and when, above all, the organizing countries [Togo and Guinea] stop portraying these negotiations as a meeting between the various Chadian factions. If there is a meeting it will be a meeting between a legal government and a rebel faction.

[Question] However, did Colonel Kamougue not go to Lome on 23 August at the same time as Hissein Habre?

[Answer] That was pure coincidence. The colonel was on a diplomatic tour to various African countries and was leaving for France to explain to Paris that we will never agree to have the rebel Habre imposed as head of this country.

Mr Giscard d'Estaing must understand that he will never be able to impose his policy in Chad. He must stop talking about a federation. The Chadian people will decide their own future. [answer ends]

With regard to Libyan aid which he accepted at the insistance of his Foreign Minister, Acyl Ahamet, President Goukouni remarked: "We are prepared to hold out our hands to any friendly government to overcome the crisis we are facing."

[Question] Even at the price of the Aouzou strip now occupied by Tripoli?

[Answer] This question will be settled peacefully be negotiation and not by arms.

[Question] Do the Chadians not fear that other forces are behind Colonel al-Qadhdhafi? [question ends]

He smiled in an effort to be reassuring: "We have not reached that stage."

The firing grew louder in the distance. Heavy weapons were coming into play.

[Question] What do you think of [Senegalese] President Senghor's proposal to appeal to the United Nations?

[Answer] Senghor is an old and tired man. He should take a rest or concern himself with his internal problems. We have our own to settle.

[Question] Federating the various combined forces for instance?

[Answer] That will only be possible when the GUNT has the material means to pay all the fighters. The army will then be united.

[Question] Will you appeal to France?

[Answer] France has given us a great deal of aid at medical level and we thank all the doctors who are working day and night to save our fighters. All we ask is that France should help us revive the economy.

[Question] By favoring the south, which could only strengthen the conditions for a secession?

[Answer] The people who attribute such intentions to GUNT Vice President Kamougue are wrong. There is no south, there is Chad and we must save what we can of it. [answer ends]

It was almost 1700 Ndjamena time. Not a single fold in the president's long white tunic had moved. In less than 1 hour the systematic mortar fire by either side would resume. I did not want to miss the last ferry from Farcha to Kousseri in Cameroon. The young religious leader of the (Goranes), son of the (Derdei), repeated that he does not intend to remain head of state after the war. Then he stood up, lifted his thin arms nobly to the sky and, for the first time, his voice rose in a majestic "goodbye."

GHANA

LIMANN ADDRESSES NATION ON ANNIVERSARY OF CIVILIAN RULE

AB232056 Accra Domestic Service in English 1815 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Ghanaian President Hilla Limann's broadcast to the nation on the occasion of the first anniversary of the third republic--live]

[Text] Fellow Ghanaians: Tomorrow marks the first anniversary of our return to constitutional democratic civilian rule. I wish therefore, warmly to congratulate you on the eve of this happy and historic first birthday of the third republic. Through the unimpeded exercise of our civic rights last June-July, we freely opted for the present type of parliamentary and executive presidential regime. Yet even after the results of the general elections had been declared, many were those who doubted as to whether or not we would have the opportunity to practice the system the nation has so freely and so unambiguously chosen. The ambivalence and doubts were compounded by the events of 4 June which overshadowed the last 2 weeks of the election campaign and by 3 months of inactivity even after the nation had finally pronounced its verdict clearly through the ballot box on 9 July.

Great was therefore the sigh of relief when Parliament was at last convened and sworn in, and on 24 September 1979, majority rule was finally ushered in when I took the oath of office before the nation assembled in Parliament by its freely elected representatives. Throughout the past year, we have often referred to this momentous event as the third civilian experiment in constitutional rule.

Countrymen, given our long departure from the ways of democracy or wandering in the political wilderness and economic chaos, given our past disillusionments and fears, our collective achievements in practicing democracy over the past year have been quite substantial. Thus we have not done too badly even against odds in upholding the principles of human rights, freedom of speech, equal citizenship rights and duties and also in ensuring equal justice for all. We can therefore safely assert that the third attempt at democratic rule is no longer an experiment after weathering the past 12 long eventful months of crisis of conscience at home and initial cold shouldering abroad. The national verdict has either been accepted or we have been painstakingly enforcing it within the prescribed rules despite needless suspicions and provocations.

Since past political regimes have failed to give us freedom, equal justice and respect for human dignity, we now have a duty to ensure an increasingly greater success of the present option of constitutional rule. Our democratic institutions must be operated in a manner that should reflect the realities of our times and also be made to function efficiently without fear or favor, thus responsive to the feelings and aspirations of all our national community in which the poorest and lowest ought to enjoy equal treatment of fairness and a sense of belonging as the richest, as enjoined by the directive principles and several other substantive provisions of our third republican Constitution. Our institutions will again lose public credibility and respect if we fail to apply the rules impartially to all.

Compatriots, during the past year, one issue has caused great concern to many of us, namely the peace, security and stability of our country. Indeed, I have persistently had to appeal for peace and stability within our distressed society so that we can all devote undivided attention to our respective assignment without physical fear and undue harassment. These appeals have been repeatedly made out of our great concern for those who tend to suffer most from the evil effects of economic mismanagement which often results from political instability.

I am happy to observe that even though the chaotic situation has not yet been completely stabilized, near indications are that these appeals have achieved some positive results.

Albeit, on the eve of this first anniversary, I should like to reiterate this appeal and to reemphasize that the greater battle for our economic recovery still lies ahead of us; that our success or failure still largely depends on the type of atmosphere within which we have to discharge our duties or expect others abroad to assist us. In the meantime, I do sincerely thank all those who had had to work day and night in order to bring about the present stage of law and order within our society, particularly in the urban centers.

Industrial unrest and social disturbance caused by confidence tricksters who persistently feel that it is their birthright to mislead and cheat others, can only distract our attention, sap our energies, divert our scarce resources or scare away support and assistance from our friends abroad in our efforts to meet the real urgent needs and aspirations of the vast majority of our people. It is significant to note also that the malaise which has afflicted our society at home over the past decade took on new dimensions when thousands of our nationals started [few words indistinct] or being jailed for various crimes commited in countries where there are neither periodic shortages nor general scarcities of basic things of life. The international community will take us seriously only when we ourselves continue to demonstrate our willpower and determination to survive by putting an end to anarchic tendencies, introducing order and stability into our society and discipline, not only into our public finances, but also in our life styles.

That is why since assuming office a year ago, the People's National Party government has squarely had to face the problem of bringing about sanity in an anarchic or chaotic economic situation. And as one of the preconditions for resuscitating the shattered economy and rebuilding the nation, we have also had to highlight the need for us to tackle the moral problem which has been the root cause of our socio-economic malaise. We are not cowed by the enormity and perils of these challenges. We are prepared to prove the prophets of doom wrong because we have faith in Ghana and in the innate soundness of the vast majority of our fellow citizens. We are determined--indeed, it is our duty and even as a matter of humanity for us--seriously to address ourselves to the perennial problems of proverty, hunger and disease facing many of our fellow citizens.

We also strongly believe that the physical security of life alone is meaningless since survival depends not only on adequate nutrition but also on a healthy political environment in which we can live even if in dignified poverty. Given the enormity of the problems created by long neglect and economic destruction, deprivations and deficit, the immediate basic wants, expectations, hopes and aspirations of our people have risen very high, while the resources and means available to satisfy them are woefully lacking. Thus, even though we all breathed a sigh of relief at the advent of civilian rule, we also immediately faced a very serious crisis of confidence and a deep credibility gap. In this dilemna, we in government have decided always to tell the truth about the plight of our country.

Others, however, seem to have adopted different methods in order to expoit the situation in various ways for immediate political advantage. In the final analysis it is for you, fellow Ghanaians, to judge as to which course is right, a path of truth or that of wilful distortions and less than frank tactics at the expense of the masses of our people and respect for our country as an independent sovereign state. For our part we are satisfied that we are making some progress at home and abroad in our chosen path which has enabled us to lay the foundations for the rehabilitation of our economy, the efficient use of our natural resources and credibility in the eyes of our trading partners and suppliers.

Having visited farms, factories, hospitals, schools and other institutions throughout the country and obtained firsthand and more precise information about the extent of damage that has been inflicted on our infrastructure during the decade of economic mismanagement and political instability, we have now been placed in a better position to evolve meaningful and practicable solutions to our problems.

Countrymen, the People's National Party came into being with the avowed purpose and determination to arrest any further decline of our economy and to prevent our country from total destruction. Having been given the mandate to do so, we cannot now shirk our duty even against all odds at home and abroad. However, we need time and patience to tidy up the mess and repair the damage slowly caused over a period of time. We have drawn up programs for steady recovery and sound progress and are therefore confident that success will crown our efforts. What we need from all other citizens is a firm resolve to enter the second year of the third republic fully determined to make meaningful contributions in our respective spheres of activity toward our social recovery and progress. In this connection, we have unfortunately observed that even after a year of democratic rule, some of us have not yet shaken away the apathy and lack of concern of the past decade when all hope seemed to have been lost. We all took part by firmly deciding at the polls in June-July 1979 to take our destiny into our own hands and collectively reshape our fate rather than allow our birthright to be trampled upon again. We can succeed in this resolve if we all actively involve ourselves in the path of rebuilding the nations.

Fellow Ghanaians, we cannot sit idly back as a people and expect others to shower largesse on us. We do not, in fact, need free handouts but mutually beneficial aid for projects that would put us back on course to sound economic recovery. In any case, no one else has the means or alms to shower on us now. We must rise up as one united people to the challenges facing us. To this end, I can assure you that my administration will continue to work hard day and night in selfless devotion to the task of rescuing our economy and mother Ghana. Is it too much for us to count on your help in this patriotic and honorable task? Please help us to resuscitate the economy and to save Ghana.

On the international scene, I am glad to report to you tonight that our image has already greatly improved. During my tour of our neighboring countries, and especially during the two subregional and two continental summit meetings, we were delighted to observe that our sister African countries were happy to see Ghana back within their fold again at the highest level, with very clear views to express and strong positions to take--a role we had always been expected to play in helping to shape the affairs of our continent.

In global terms also, the discipline we have started to inject into our financial administration has already earned us a great deal of credibility within international financial and business circles. We intend to continue improving upon this performance so that all of us can walk with our chests erect and our head high with the feeling that once again we are respected abroad as Ghanaians. We hope that the good will so painstakingly reestablished will soon be translated into substantial all-round economic activity, rapid recovery and national progress.

Countrymen, we have over the past one year of uncertainty managed to pave the way for our economic salvation. What is therefore now needed most is the hard work, selfless devotion to duty, tolerance and fair-mindedness of all of us, young or old. The spirit of oneness that unites us as a people can strengthen our resolve to face our problems. This requires us to eschew double standards, discrimination and vindictiveness. We must scrupulously avoid all signs and attitudes of first and second class citizenship or the application of different sets of rules to different categories of our people in the operation of our institutions, or in the exemptions and preferential treatments we want to carve out for ourselves in the conduct of public affairs.

Finally, fellow citizens, by the powers conferred on me as head of state, I have, after the necessary consultations, decided to reemphasize and reaffirm our strong belief in human rights, in the freedom of the individual and in human dignity, by exercising the presidential prerogative of mercy to grant certain general amnesties to mark the first anniversary of the third republic.

The details of these amnesties shall be published to take effect from tomorrow, 24 September 1980. These amnesties have also been granted because of our strong belief in the innates goodness of the Ghanaian as a human being and in his high sense of the values of peace, freedom and justice.

May these steps therefore help heal old wounds, reconcile our people, and bring us closer together as a united nation, since in unity lies our strength and forgiveness cannot but move us towards godliness. I wish you all a happy anniversary and a successful year ahead. Thank you, good night.

NEWSPAPER PIONEER HITS PNP GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMIC RECORD

AB232227 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The PIONEER comments on the first anniversary of the PNP [People's National Party] government which falls tomorrow. It says the Limann administration has little to show for its efforts to improve the material well-being of the people. The paper points out that the neglect of Ghana's communication system is a shock to all when it is realized that a country's communication network is vital for the flow of economic activity.

The PIONEER refers to the acute shortage of most of the basic goods, like soap and clothing, and the present situation in the educational system which has led to the exodus of personnel to neighboring countries. The paper says when hospitals run out of basic drugs, it is useless to expect more expensive ones to be available. The PIONEER stresses that deprived, ill-fed and despairing people are not the best building materials of the nation and when their poverty leads to dispair or to desperate acts of survival, bribery and corruption, embezzlement, cheating, extortion and violent armed robbery may be the only avenues when the paths to all survival are blocked.

NIGERIA

NEWSPAPERS REPORT ON IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, OPEC MEETING

AB230945 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Press review]

[Excerpts] The growing rate of inflation in the economy engages the attention of the Nigerian STATESMAN. It recalls that the inflationary trend has been alarming over the past 3 years and is delighted that an act of the National Assembly can review import restriction measures. The paper remarks that continued restriction on imported goods can only be supported forever if the economic measures were not such as to plunge millions of citizens into starvation. The STATESMAN feels that it is an unsound measure to place the restriction on ordinary luxury goods [words indistinct]. The paper believes that the country has not attained the level of self-sufficiency in the production of rice. Finally, the STATESMAN calls on the National Assembly to give overwhelming support for the bill to lift the import restrictions placed on the 17 consumer goods when the house's committee on commerce brings them up.

The CONCORD today continues to comment on the ministerial conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, OPEC, in Vienna, Austria. The paper thinks that the warning by Nigeria's external affairs minister to the meeting on the danger of individual member states entering into separate negotiations with industrial nations is timely and seisible.

The CONCORD noted that the essence of the warning is to emphasize that OPEC should see herself as a vanguard of the struggle for a more just international economic order.

PLANNING MINISTER NOTES TRADE IMBALANCE WITH HUNGARY

AB231218 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Test] Nigeria has expressed concern over the trade imbalance between her and Hungary. This remark was made in Budapest by the minister of national planning, Mrs Adenike Oyagbola, while speaking at the opening of the inaugural session of the Nigeria-Hungarian joint commission. She called for the establishment of import-substitute industries in the country on joint venture bases. Mrs Oyagbola noted with delight the first and second Hungarian credit facilities extended to Nigeria which, she said, have been utilized for procuring development goods in the health and education sectors.

TOGO

GOVERNMENT ACTING TO COMBAT FOOD CROP SPECULATION

AB192122 Paris AFP in French 1816 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Text] Lome, 19 Sep (AFP)--Reports from Lome indicate that the Togolese Government has launched a campaign against speculation in cereals and food crops in the country.

Government missions led by Cabinet ministers and members of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally (RPT--the sole party) have been combing the entire country since Thursday condemning acts of speculation in agricultural products.

In the Lome region, for example, the minister of primary and secondary education, Vigniko Amedegnato, sounded a note of warning to merchants who buy their agricultural products from the farms well before they are harvested. The minister stressed that all sales and purchases should be made in the market. He also emphasized that heavy fines will be imposed on those found indulging in such practices. In addition to that, he condemned the illegal exporting of cereals which provoke higher prices on the national market.

On the other hand, Mr Amedegnato informed Togolese farmers of an increase in the supply of fertilizers. He also reminded them that fertilizers still receive a 50 percent subsidy from the government.

BRIEFS

FRG AID FOR GUINEA--The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has offered 1,324,500 tons of wheat flour to the Republic of Guinea. The gift was presented by the FRG ambassador to Guinea to our secretary general for cooperation, Comrade Marcel Cros. [Conakry Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 19 Sep 80 AB]

CHADIAN REFUGEES IN NIGERIA--About 17,000 Chadian refugees are said to be camped in various parts of Bornu state. The federal government is spending 1 naira 50 kobo daily on every refugee. [Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Sep 80 AB]

FISHING VESSELS FOR SIERRA LEONE--Sierra Leone has received three new fishing vessels. The secretary for the Sierra Leone fishing company said two more vessels are expected in Freetown by mid-October, each with a gross weight of about 72 tons. The Sierra Leone fishing company has teamed up with a Soviet fishing company to establish a 10-year fishing development plan which is expected to increase their output. [Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 19 Sep 89 AB]